

# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	CORLAR 100C DTM PRIMER & TOPCOAT	
Product code	100C	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use		
Supplier Street address	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Telephone Telefax Emergency telephone number	NZ Poisons Information Centre Ph: 0800 764 766 24-hour Emergency Number: (64)-9526 2501	
Importer Street/Box	Resene Paints Ltd. 4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2013-10-22	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7A
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure	Category 6.9A
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9A
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

# **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use.



Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Collect spillage. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
25036-25-3	Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
7727-43-7	barium sulphate, natural	10 - 20%	
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	10 - 20%	
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
7779-90-0	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
71-36-3	n-butanol	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
1314-13-2	zinc oxide	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 5 - 10%

# 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed



#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.



# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

	Chemical Name		
-	barium sulphate, natural	TWA	10 mg/m3
	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	TWA	2 mg/m3
	Quartz (SiO2)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3
	xylene	TWA	50 ppm
		TWA	217 mg/m3
	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
	ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
		STEL	125 ppm
		STEL	543 mg/m3
		TWA	434 mg/m3
	n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
		CEIL	50 ppm
	Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
	zinc oxide	STEL	10 mg/m3
		TWA	5 mg/m3

### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min



The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: white Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	135°C	
Flash point	28 ° C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	7 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	1.5 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.6 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	<b>340</b> °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	85 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

Olubic

# Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information



### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

# Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

### Skin corrosion/irritation

xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 2

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
n-butanol	Category 1
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 2A

# **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Skin sensitisation

Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer Category 1

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Carcinogenicity

Quartz (SiO2) Category 1A

Toxicity for reproduction

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Inhalation

Respiratory system 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate



# Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

No data available.

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. Low molecular epoxy constituents are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

### Acute aquatic toxicity

xylene	Category 3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1
ethylbenzene	Category 2
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
zinc oxide	Category 1

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

trizinc bis(orthophosphate) Category 1 zinc oxide Category 1

% of unknown composition 0%

# Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### **Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

# Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.





# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	III
Hazchem Code:	3Y
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	III
Marine Pollutant:	yes [trizinc bis(orthophosphate)]
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	III

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

### National regulatory information

HSR002669
This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
Category 6.3A
Category 6.4A
Category 6.5B
Category 6.7A
Category 6.9A
Category 6.9A
Category 3.1C
Category 9.1B
Category 9.1B

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes

Revision Date: 2013-10-22 B13105329

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	303-30 Nason Industrial Silver Enamel		
Product code	303-30		
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use			
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia		
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248		
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial		
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ		
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738		
Date of preparation	2015-01-29		

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates	Category 9.4C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

### GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful in contact with skin. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.



Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

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Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
1330-20-7	xylene	30 - 40%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
7429-90-5	aluminium powder (stabilized)	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
78-83-1	iso-butanol	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%

# 4. First aid measures

### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

## Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet Water spray

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage



#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

# National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
aluminium powder (stabilized)	TWA	5 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3



#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	30 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: silver Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable
Freezing point	Not applicable.
Boiling point	108 °C
Flash point	7 °C
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether
Flammability	

### SAFETY DATA SHEET



7.6 % Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit 1% Vapour pressure 8.4 hPa Solubility(ies) partly miscible Vapour density no data available Density  $0.96 \ g/cm^3$ Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water no data available Ignition temperature 231 °C Decomposition temperature Viscosity (23 °C) Not applicable.

le DIN 53217/ISO 2811 le DIN 51794 ISO 2431-1993

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

# Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

# Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

#### Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

not hazardous

#### Acute dermal toxicity

xylene	Category 4
iso-butanol	Category 5
2-butanone oxime	Category 4

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
toluene	Category 5



1,2,4-trimethylbenzeneCategory 42-butanone oximeCategory 4

% of unknown composition 20.1 %

# Skin corrosion/irritation

ethylbenzene Cate toluene Cate solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. Cate 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene Cate solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene) Cate naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene) Cate iso-butanol Cate 2-butanone oxime Cate	egory 2 egory 3 egory 2 egory 3 egory 2 egory 3 egory 2 egory 3 egory 3 egory 2 egory 3 egory 2 egory 3 egory 2 egory 3 egory 2
---	--

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

2-butanone oxime Category 2

### **Toxicity for reproduction**

toluene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

**Testes** n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. **Central nervous system** 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.



### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

xylene	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

aluminium powder (stabilized)	Category 4
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2

Ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates

xylene

Category 9.4C

% of unknown composition 20.1%

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.



#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

#### National regulatory information

fattorial regulatory mormation	
HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates	Category 9.4C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0



### Version Changes

Revision Date: 2014-12-05 B12845832

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	307-03 Nason Industrial HB ZP Alkyd Primer white	
Product code	307-03	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

# **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.



Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
1317-65-3	Limestone (calcium carbonate)	20 - 30%	
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-82-1	naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	5 - 10%	
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.3 - 1.0%	
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.1 - 0.3%	

Non-regulated ingredients 20 - 30%

# 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage



#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

# National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3



Chemical Name

aluminium hydroxide

TWA 2 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

-	Chemical Name naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Glove material Nitrile rubber	Glove thickness 0.33 mm	Break through time 30 min
		Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
		Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
		Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: white Odor Threshold : no data available

### SAFETY DATA SHEET



рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	66 ° C	
Flash point	-17°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	7 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.7 %	
Vapour pressure	22.4 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	nil	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.09 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	201 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

# 10. Stability and reactivity

# Stability

Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous



### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 17 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene) n-hexane naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene) xylene solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. ethylbenzene toluene 2-butanone oxime 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene manitudano	Category 2 Category 2 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 2 Category 2 Category 3 Category 2
mesitylene	Category 3

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

2-butanone oxime Category 2

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

n-hexane	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

**Testes** n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. **Central nervous system** 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.



#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1

% of unknown composition 17%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

# Mobility in soil

No information available.

# Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE



### IMDG (Sea transport)

Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	yes [naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)]
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

# Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

### National regulatory information

HSR002669
This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
Category 6.3A
Category 6.5B
Category 6.7B
Category 6.8B
Category 6.9B
Category 3.1B
Category 9.1B

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.1	9
Revision Date: B13140060	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	307-05 Nason Industrial HB ZP Alkyd Primer grey	
Product code	307-05	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

# **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.



Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
1317-65-3	Limestone (calcium carbonate)	20 - 30%	
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-82-1	naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	3 - 5%	
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.1 - 0.3%	
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.1 - 0.3%	
1333-86-4	carbon black	0.1 - 0.3%	
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 20 - 30%

# 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.



#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.



# 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3



Chemical Name		
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
carbon black	TWA	3 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties



### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: grey Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	66 ° C	
Flash point	-17°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	7 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.7 %	
Vapour pressure	22.1 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.06 $g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	201 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 ° C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

#### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

# Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

# Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute dermal toxicity not hazardous

not hazardous

# Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 18 %

# Skin corrosion/irritation

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 3

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

2-butanone oxime Category 2

### **Toxicity for reproduction**

n-hexane	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

**Testes** n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. **Central nervous system** 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

# Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria



## Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

Category 2
Category 2
Category 1

% of unknown composition 18%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

# Bioaccumulation

No information available.

# Mobility in soil

No information available.

### Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3



Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	yes [naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)]
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

# National regulatory information

-		
	HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
	HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
	HSNO Classification	
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
	Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
	Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
	Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
	Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0 Revision Date: 2014-12-05 B12817892

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	308-05 Nason Industrial QD ZP Alkyd Primer grey	
Product code	308-05	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Category 3.1B
Category 6.3A
Category 6.5B
Category 6.7B
Category 6.8B
Category 6.9B
Category 9.1C
Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

# GHS-Labelling

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.



Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

# Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
1317-65-3	Limestone (calcium carbonate)	10 - 20%	
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	3 - 5%	
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
64742-82-1	naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.1 - 0.3%	
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.1 - 0.3%	
1333-86-4	carbon black	0.1 - 0.3%	
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 20 - 30%

# 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage



#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

# National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
carbon black	TWA	3 mg/m3
	TWA TWA TWA	434 mg/m3 50 ppm 188 mg/m3
	TWA	188 mg/m3
-	TWA	-
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
carbon black	TWA	3 mg/m3

### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.



#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: grey Odor Threshold : no data available

T

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	66 ° C	
Flash point	20 ° C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable. %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	25.9 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.99 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



Ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity (23  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C})$ 

201 °C

DIN 51794

ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

# 10. Stability and reactivity

# Stability

Stable

# Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

# Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

#### Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity not hazardous

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 18.7 %

# Skin corrosion/irritation

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light ( $<0,1\%$ benzene)	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzen	e) Category 3
toluene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
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308-05 v1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 Print Date: 2015-01-29 en/NZ Page 6 - 9



#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Carcinogenicity

2-butanone oxime Category 2

### **Toxicity for reproduction**

n-hexane Category 2 solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. Category 2 toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Testes n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

xylene	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% be	enzene) Category 2
toluene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
aluminium hydroxide © 2014 Axalta Coating Systems, LLC and all artiliates. All rights reserved. Copies may be made only for those using Axalta Coating Systems products.	Category 1 308-05 v1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 Print Date: 2015-01-29 en/NZ Page 7 - 9



## Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene) n-hexane solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2 Category 2 Category 2
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1

% of unknown composition 18.7%

## Persistence and degradability

No information available.

## Bioaccumulation

No information available.

# Mobility in soil

No information available.

# Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	yes [naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)]
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II



### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 B13117866

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	Nason Industrial QD ZP Alkyd Primer Red Oxide
Product code	308-10
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

# **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard	symbols
--------	---------

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

tements Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.



Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
1317-65-3	Limestone (calcium carbonate)	20 - 30%	
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	10 - 20%	
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
1309-37-1	Iron oxide	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
64742-82-1	naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
7727-43-7	barium sulphate, natural	0.1 - 0.3%	
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 0.3%	
7779-90-0	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 20 - 30%

# 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage



### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

## Storage

## Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

# National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	TWA	2 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
Iron oxide	TWA	5 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
Quartz (SiO2)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3
barium sulphate, natural	TWA	10 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	TWA	10 mg/m3



#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: red Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable
Freezing point	Not applicable.
Boiling point	66 ° C
Flash point	-17°C
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether
Flammability	
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable. %

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



Lower explosion limit0.9 %Vapour pressure16.5 hPaSolubility(ies)nilVapour densityno data avaDensity1.21 g/cm³Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterno data avaIgnition temperature201 °CDecomposition temperature<20 s</td>

 16.5 hPa

 nil

 no data available

 1.21 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

 DIN 53217/ISO 2811

 no data available

 201 °C

 Solo 2431-1993 6 mm

# 10. Stability and reactivity

#### Stability Stable

otable

## Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

## Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity not hazardous

# Acute inhalation toxicity not hazardous

% of unknown composition 16 %



#### Skin corrosion/irritation

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
Iron oxide	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

2-butanone oxime	Category 2
Quartz (SiO2)	Category 1A

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

n-hexane	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

- Skin Absorption
  - Testes n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.



# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1

% of unknown composition 16%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

# Bioaccumulation

No information available.

# Mobility in soil

No information available.

### Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433	
Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE



IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

National regulatory information	
HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A HSNO Classification	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B13034887	2014-12-05

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	Nason Industrial 2K P/U Primer White
Product code	309-03
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	A Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

## **GHS-Labelling**

Signal word

Hazard statements

Precautionary statements



Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. Collect spillage. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.



### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
1332-58-7	Kaolin	20 - 30%	
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	10 - 20%	
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
7779-90-0	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	3 - 5%	
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.3 - 1.0%	
85711-55-3	Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
1314-13-2	zinc oxide	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 20 - 30%

# 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.



#### Storage

# Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25  $^{\circ}$ C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Kaolin	TWA	2 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	TWA	2 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
zinc oxide	STEL	10 mg/m3
	TWA	5 mg/m3



#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	30 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: white

hite Odour: Characteristic Paint Odor

Ì.

dor Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable
Freezing point	Not applicable.
Boiling point	135 °C
Flash point	24 °C
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether
Flammability	
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %
Vapour pressure	3.5 hPa
	•

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



Solubility(ies) Vapour density Density Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity (23 °C) partly miscible no data available 1.49  $g/cm^3$ no data available 401 °C >100 s

DIN 53217/ISO 2811 DIN 51794 ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability

Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

# Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity not hazardous

# Acute inhalation toxicity not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %



#### Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Skin sensitisation

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine Category 1A

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Carcinogenicity** Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Toxicity for reproduction

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.



# Acute aquatic toxicity

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
zinc oxide	Category 1

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
zinc oxide	Category 1

#### % of unknown composition 0%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

## Mobility in soil

No information available.

## Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

<b>NZS5433</b> Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Packing group: Hazchem Code:	1263 3 III 3Y
IMDG (Sea transport)	

IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name: PAINT



UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	III
Marine Pollutant:	yes [trizinc bis(orthophosphate)]
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	III

# Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

#### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
2.0	9
Revision Date: B11937389	2015-01-13

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	313-01 Nason Industrial QD Gloss Enamel black
Product code	313-01
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	e/preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

# **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.



Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

	Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
1333-86-4	carbon black	3 - 5%	
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
71-36-3	n-butanol	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
78-83-1	iso-butanol	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 40 - 50%

# 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage



#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

TWA	50 ppm
TWA	217 mg/m3
TWA	3 mg/m3
TWA	100 ppm
STEL	125 ppm
STEL	543 mg/m3
TWA	434 mg/m3
TWA	20 ppm
TWA	72 mg/m3
CEIL	150 mg/m3
CEIL	50 ppm
TWA	50 ppm
TWA	188 mg/m3
TWA	50 ppm
TWA	152 mg/m3
	TWA TWA STEL STEL TWA TWA CEIL CEIL TWA TWA

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.



#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: black Odor Threshold : no data available

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pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	66 ° C	
Flash point	-6 ° C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	7 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	13.4 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	$0.95 \ g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	<b>231</b> °C	DIN 51794



Decomposition temperature Viscosity (23 ° C)

Not applicable. ISO 2431-1993

# 10. Stability and reactivity

# Stability

Stable

# Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

# Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

#### Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
n-butanol	Category 5
toluene	Category 5
2-butanone oxime	Category 4

% of unknown composition 39.6 %

### Skin corrosion/irritation

xylene



solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
n-butanol	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
iso-butanol	Category 2

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylene 2-methoxy-1-meth ethylbenzene n-hexane n-butanol toluene 2-butanone oxime		Category 2A Category 2A Category 2B Category 2B Category 1 Category 2B Category 1
iso-butanol	;	Category 1

#### Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

2-butanone oxime Category 2

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Testes n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.



# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

Category 3
Category 2
Category 2
Category 2
Category 3

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. Category 2 naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene) Category 2 Category 2

% of unknown composition 39.6%

## Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

## Mobility in soil

No information available.

## Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3



Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

# National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B12724880	2014-12-05

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	313-03 Nason Industrial QD Gloss Enamel white	
Product code	313-03	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

## GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.



Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	Store in a weil-ventilated place. Reep cool.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

# Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	20 - 30%	
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light $(<0,1\%$ benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
71-36-3	n-butanol	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.3 - 1.0%	
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
78-83-1	iso-butanol	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%

# 4. First aid measures

### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

## Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage



### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

## Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

# National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3



### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

## **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: white Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable
Freezing point	Not applicable.
Boiling point	66 ° C
Flash point	-6 °C
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether
Flammability	
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable. %
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



Vapour pressure13.2 hPaSolubility(ies)partly miscikVapour densityno data avaiDensity1.12 g/cm³Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterno data avaiIgnition temperature231 ° CDecomposition temperature<20 s</td>

partly miscible no data available 1.12  $g/cm^3$  DIN 53217/ISO 2811 no data available 231 °C DIN 51794 <20 s ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

## Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

### Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
n-butanol	Category 5
toluene	Category 5
2-butanone oxime	Category 4



% of unknown composition 27.9 %

## Skin corrosion/irritation

xylene	Category 2
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
n-butanol	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
iso-butanol	Category 2

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
n-hexane	Category 2B
n-butanol	Category 1
toluene	Category 2B
2-butanone oxime	Category 1
iso-butanol	Category 1

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

2-butanone oxime Category 2

## **Toxicity for reproduction**

solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Testes n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.



### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

### Acute aquatic toxicity

Titanium dioxide	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
2-butanone oxime	Category 3

# Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1

% of unknown composition 27.9%

# Persistence and degradability

No information available.

### **Bioaccumulation** No information available.

Mobility in soil

No information available.

## Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

### NZS5433



Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Packing group: Hazchem Code:	1263 3 II 3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group: Marine Pollutant: EmS:	1263 3 Not applicable. II no F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group:	1263 3 Not applicable II

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

## National regulatory information

according and a second s	
HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B12724861	2014-12-05

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.



End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	313-06 Nason Industrial Bradken Leib Grey QD Enamel
Product code	313-06
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

## GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.



Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

## Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

# Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
51274-00-1	Light yellow lemon yellow oxide pigment	3 - 5%	
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	3 - 5%	
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
1333-86-4	carbon black	1 - 3%	
71-36-3	n-butanol	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
78-83-1	iso-butanol	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.1 - 0.3%	
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.1 - 0.3%	
1309-37-1	Iron oxide	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%

# 4. First aid measures



### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.



### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage

## Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

# Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25  $^{\circ}$ C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
Light yellow lemon yellow oxide pigment	TWA	1 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
carbon black	TWA	3 mg/m3
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm



Chemical Name		
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
Iron oxide	TWA	5 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

## Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties



### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: grey Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	66 ° C	
Flash point	7°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable. %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	18.2 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.97 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	231 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 ° C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

# Hazardous decomposition products

The product contains ingredients which, under certain conditions, also may release formaldehyde. If necessary, the precise concentration has to be be determined. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

## Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:



# Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
toluene	Category 5
n-butanol	Category 5
2-butanone oxime	Category 4

% of unknown composition 30.3 %

## Skin corrosion/irritation

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
n-butanol	Category 2
iso-butanol	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
Iron oxide	Category 2

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylene	Category 2A
n-hexane	Category 2B
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
toluene	Category 2B
n-butanol	Category 1
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 2A
iso-butanol	Category 1
2-butanone oxime	Category 1
Iron oxide	Category 1

# **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

# Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

2-butanone oxime Category 2

# **Toxicity for reproduction**

solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2



# Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Testes n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

### Acute aquatic toxicity

xylene	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
Iron oxide	Category 3

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1

% of unknown composition 30.3%

# Persistence and degradability

No information available.

# Bioaccumulation

No information available.

# Mobility in soil

No information available.



### Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

# National regulatory information

_		
	HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
	HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
	HSNO Classification	
	Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
	Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
	Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
	Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
	Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
	Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C



# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
2.0	3, 8
Revision Date: B13039464	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	313-13 Nason Industrial QD Gloss Enamel golden yellow
Product code	313-13
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Aspiration toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

### **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful to aquatic life.
	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

# Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
8007-18-9	Nickel, antimony, titanium yellow pigment	3 - 5%	
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
78-83-1	iso-butanol	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
71-36-3	n-butanol	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
112-02-7	1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	0.0 - 0.1%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 40 - 50%

# 4. First aid measures



### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.



### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage

## Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

# Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25  $^{\circ}$ C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
Nickel, antimony, titanium yellow pigment	TWA	0.1 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm



Chemical Name		
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!



# 9. Physical and chemical properties

# Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: yellow Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	66 ° C	
Flash point	7 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable. %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	15.9 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.97 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	<b>231</b> °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

# 10. Stability and reactivity

# Stability

Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:



# Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene ethylbenzene	Category 4 Category 4
toluene	Category 5
2-butanone oxime	Category 4
n-butanol	Category 5
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 5

% of unknown composition 33.3 %

# Skin corrosion/irritation

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
iso-butanol	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 1C

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylene	Category 2A
n-hexane	Category 2B
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
toluene	Category 2B
iso-butanol	Category 1
2-butanone oxime	Category 1
n-butanol	Category 1
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 1

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

2-butanone oxime Category 2

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2



### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

### Skin Absorption

Testes n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

### Aspiration toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene) xylene	Category 1 Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 1
n-hexane	Category 1
ethylbenzene	Category 2
toluene	Category 1
iso-butanol	Category 1
n-butanol	Category 2
Titanium dioxide	Category 3

Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

# Acute aquatic toxicity

xylene	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 1

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 1

% of unknown composition 33.3%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.



Bioaccumulation

No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

## Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste disposal methods Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

<b>NZS5433</b> Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information



### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Aspiration toxicity	Category 6.1E
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29

B13118456 B13118456

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	313-14 Nason Industrial Safety Yellow QD Enamel	
Product code	313-14	
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	preparation	
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

## **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.



Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

# Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
8007-18-9	Nickel, antimony, titanium yellow pigment	3 - 5%	
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
78-83-1	iso-butanol	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
71-36-3	n-butanol	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
112-02-7	1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	0.0 - 0.1%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 40 - 50%

# 4. First aid measures

## Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.



### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

## Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.



# 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
Nickel, antimony, titanium yellow pigment	TWA	0.1 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm



Chemical Name

STEL	950 mg/m3
TWA	713 mg/m3

# **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

## **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties



### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: yellow Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	66 ° C	
Flash point	7°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable. %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	17.2 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	$0.95 \ g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	231 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 ° C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

# Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

# Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:



# Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene ethylbenzene	Category 4 Category 4
toluene	Category 5
2-butanone oxime	Category 4
n-butanol	Category 5
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 5

% of unknown composition 32.7 %

# Skin corrosion/irritation

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
iso-butanol	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 1C

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylene	Category 2A
n-hexane	Category 2B
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
toluene	Category 2B
iso-butanol	Category 1
2-butanone oxime	Category 1
n-butanol	Category 1
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 1

## **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

2-butanone oxime Category 2

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2



# Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Testes n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

## **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

# Acute aquatic toxicity

xylene	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 1

## Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 1

% of unknown composition 32.7%

## Persistence and degradability

No information available.

# Bioaccumulation

No information available.

# Mobility in soil

No information available.



## Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

# **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

# National regulatory information

and the second s	
HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C



# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date:	2014-12-05

B12873003

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	313-25 Nason Industrial Demag Satin Yellow	
Product code	313-25	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

# **HSNO Classification**

Category 3.1B
Category 6.3A
Category 6.5B
Category 6.7B
Category 6.8B
Category 6.9B
Category 9.1C
Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

# GHS-Labelling

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.



Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

# Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
112926-00-8	Amorphous silica - precipitated	1 - 3%	
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
1309-37-1	Iron oxide	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	1 - 3%	
71-36-3	n-butanol	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.1 - 0.3%	
78-83-1	iso-butanol	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
1317-65-3	Limestone (calcium carbonate)	0.1 - 0.3%	

Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%

# 4. First aid measures

# Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.



### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

## Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

## Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

## Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

# Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

## **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.



# 7. Handling and storage

## Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

# Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

# Storage

## Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

# National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
Amorphous silica - precipitated	TWA	10 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
Iron oxide	TWA	5 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3



#### Chemical Name

	CEIL	50 ppm
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	TWA	10 mg/m3

## **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.



## Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: yellow Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	66 ° C	
Flash point	7 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	24.6 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.91 $g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	231 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

# 10. Stability and reactivity

# Stability

Stable

## Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

## Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

## Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

## Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

# Information on likely routes of exposure

## Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.



## Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

### Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 20.1 %

## Skin corrosion/irritation

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
Iron oxide	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 2
iso-butanol	Category 2

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Carcinogenicity

low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene) Category 1B 2-butanone oxime Category 2

### **Toxicity for reproduction**

n-hexane	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

### Skin Absorption

Testes n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.



### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

## Acute aquatic toxicity

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
xylene	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
Iron oxide	Category 3
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
Titanium dioxide	Category 3

## Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2

% of unknown composition 23.9%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

## **Bioaccumulation**

No information available.

# Mobility in soil

No information available.

# Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.



# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Packing group: Hazchem Code:	1263 3 II 3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group: Marine Pollutant: EmS:	1263 3 Not applicable. II yes [naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)] F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class:	1263 3 Not applicable.

## Matters needing attention for transportation

Packing group:

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

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# 15. Regulatory information

# National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B
Skin sensitisation Carcinogenicity Toxicity for reproduction Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure Flammable liquids Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 6.5B Category 6.7B Category 6.8B Category 6.9B Category 3.1B Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 B13147270

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or



in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	313-29 Nason Industrial Bradken Grey New QD Enamel
Product code	313-29
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use	
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

# **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

# **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard s	ymbols
----------	--------

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

 ents
 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

 Causes skin irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

 Suspected of causing cancer.
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 Harmful to aquatic life.

 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.



Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	10 - 20%	
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.3 - 1.0%	
1333-86-4	carbon black	0.3 - 1.0%	
142-82-5	heptane (mixture of isomers)	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
1309-37-1	Iron oxide	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
71-36-3	n-butanol	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
78-83-1	iso-butanol	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
1317-65-3	Limestone (calcium carbonate)	0.1 - 0.3%	

Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%

# 4. First aid measures



# Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

## Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

## Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

## Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

## **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.



# Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage

# Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

## Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

## Storage

# Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25  $^{\circ}$ C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

# Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

# National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

TWA	10 mg/m3
TWA	50 ppm
TWA	217 mg/m3
TWA	150 ppm
STEL	200 ppm
STEL	950 mg/m3
TWA	713 mg/m3
TWA	20 ppm
TWA	72 mg/m3
TWA	50 ppm
TWA	188 mg/m3
TWA	100 ppm
STEL	125 ppm
STEL	543 mg/m3
TWA	434 mg/m3
	TWA TWA STEL STEL TWA TWA TWA TWA TWA STEL STEL

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Chemical Name		
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
carbon black	TWA	3 mg/m3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
	STEL	2,050 mg/m3
	TWA	1,640 mg/m3
Iron oxide	TWA	5 mg/m3
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	TWA	10 mg/m3

## Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

## **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

## **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

# Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: grey Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	66 ° C	
Flash point	7 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	13.3 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.06 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	231 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

#### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

## Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information



# Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

# Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

## Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

# Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 22.8 %

## Skin corrosion/irritation

xylene	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2
Iron oxide	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 2
iso-butanol	Category 2

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Carcinogenicity

low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene) Category 1B 2-butanone oxime Category 2



### **Toxicity for reproduction**

solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Testes n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

## Acute aquatic toxicity

## Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 1

% of unknown composition 26.7%



# Persistence and degradability

No information available.

# Bioaccumulation

No information available.

# Mobility in soil

No information available.

## Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

# **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable
Packing group:	II

# Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information



### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
2.0	9, 11
Revision Date: B12993131	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	313-30 Nason Industrial Bradken Orange Met QD Enamel	
Product code	313-30	
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	e/preparation	
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

# **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable" are not shown

# **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	Store in a weil-ventilated place. Neep Cool.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

# Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
7429-90-5	aluminium powder (stabilized)	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
142-82-5	heptane (mixture of isomers)	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
71-36-3	n-butanol	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
78-83-1	iso-butanol	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
8052-41-3	stoddart solvent; low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (<0,1% benzene)	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
112-02-7	1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	0.0 - 0.1%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 40 - 50%

# 4. First aid measures



# Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

## Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

## Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet Water spray

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

## **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.



# Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage

# Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

## Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

## Storage

# Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

# Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

# National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
aluminium powder (stabilized)	TWA	5 mg/m3



Chemical Name heptane (mixture of isomers)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
	STEL	2,050 mg/m3
	TWA	1,640 mg/m3
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3
stoddart solvent; low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (<0,1% benzene)	TWA	100 ppm
	TWA	525 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance



group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: orange Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	66 ° C	
Flash point	7°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	15.3 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.94 $g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	231 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability

Stable

# Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

## Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information



### Information on likely routes of exposure

## Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

## Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

# Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 27.6 %

## Skin corrosion/irritation

xylene	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2
n-butanol	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
iso-butanol	Category 2
stoddart solvent; low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 1C

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylene	Category 2A
n-hexane	Category 2B
toluene	Category 2B
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
2-butanone oxime	Category 1
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2A
n-butanol	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2A
iso-butanol	Category 1
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 1



#### Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Carcinogenicity

low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 1B
2-butanone oxime	Category 2
stoddart solvent; low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (<0,1% benzene)	Category 1B

## **Toxicity for reproduction**

solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Testes n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

Central nervous system 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

## Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

### Acute aquatic toxicity

Category 3 Category 3 Category 2 Category 2 Category 2 Category 3

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313-30 v2.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 Print Date: 2015-01-29 en/NZ Page 8 - 10



stoddart solvent; low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (<0,1% benzene) Categ	egory 1 egory 2 egory 1 egory 1
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### Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene) solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. n-hexane aluminium powder (stabilized) heptane (mixture of isomers) 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene stoddart solvent; low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (<0,1% benzene) 1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 2 Category 2 Category 4 Category 4 Category 1 Category 1 Category 1
---	--

% of unknown composition 31.7%

# Persistence and degradability

No information available.

# Bioaccumulation

No information available.

# Mobility in soil

No information available.

# Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

# **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

<b>NZS5433</b> Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E



# ICAO/IATA (Air transport)

Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3 Nationalisable
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

# Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

# National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

VersionChanges2.09, 11Revision Date:2015-01-29

B12993120

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	313-33 Nason Industrial Bradken Blue QD Enamel		
Product code	313-33		
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use			
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia		
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248		
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial		
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ		
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738		
Date of preparation	2015-01-29		

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

# **HSNO Classification**

Acute inhalation toxicity Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 6.3A
Skin sensitisation Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable" are not shown

# **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

# Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
78-93-3	butanone	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
78-83-1	iso-butanol	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
71-36-3	n-butanol	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%

# 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

## Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist,



call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.



### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
butanone	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	300 ppm
	STEL	890 mg/m3
	TWA	445 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm



Chemical Name

STEL	950 mg/m3
TWA	713 mg/m3

## **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

## **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
butanone	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!



# 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: blue Odor Threshold : no data available

i.

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	66 ° C	
Flash point	0 ° C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable. %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	24.8 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	$0.9 \ g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	<b>231</b> °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

## 10. Stability and reactivity

## Stability

Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

## Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:



## Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
toluene	Category 5
2-butanone oxime	Category 4
n-butanol	Category 5

% of unknown composition 33.1 %

## Skin corrosion/irritation

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
butanone	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
iso-butanol	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

2-butanone oxime Category 2

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption



Testes n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

xylene	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2

% of unknown composition 33.1%

#### **Persistence and degradability** No information available.

No information availab

#### **Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

#### Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.



#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

<b>NZS5433</b> Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

## Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

## National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0

Revision Date: 2014-12-05 B12993096



The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	313-34 Nason Industrial Bradken Blue Met QD Enamel	
Product code	313-34	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

## **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
78-83-1	iso-butanol	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
142-82-5	heptane (mixture of isomers)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
71-36-3	n-butanol	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
7429-90-5	aluminium powder (stabilized)	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
1317-65-3	Limestone (calcium carbonate)	0.1 - 0.3%	
8052-41-3	stoddart solvent; low boiling point naphtha - unspecified ( $<\!0,\!1\%$ benzene)	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 40 - 50%



# 4. First aid measures

### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

## Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet Water spray

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

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313-34 v1.1 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 Print Date: 2015-01-29 en/NZ Page 3 - 10



### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage

## Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

## Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25  $^{\circ}$ C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3



#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

## Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: blue Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	66 ° C	
Flash point	7 ° C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	12.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	14.6 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.92 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	215 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

## Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information



#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

## Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 22.1 %

### Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
iso-butanol	Category 2
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
stoddart solvent; low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

iso-butanol	Category 1
xylene	Category 2A
n-hexane	Category 2B
toluene	Category 2B
low boiling point naphtha ( $<0,1\%$ benzene)	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2A
2-butanone oxime	Category 1
n-butanol	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2A

## **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria



#### Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Carcinogenicity

low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 1B
2-butanone oxime	Category 2
stoddart solvent; low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (<0,1% benzene)	Category 1B

### **Toxicity for reproduction**

solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

**Testes** n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. **Central nervous system** 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

## Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

### Acute aquatic toxicity

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 1
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
stoddart solvent; low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (<0,1% benzene)	Category 1



### Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 1
aluminium powder (stabilized)	Category 4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
stoddart solvent; low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (<0,1% benzene)	Category 1

% of unknown composition 26.7%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

## Mobility in soil

No information available.

### Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II



### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.1	11
Revision Date: B12993101	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	313-36 Nason Industrial QD Gloss Enamel Binder
Product code	313-36
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

## GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.



Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
71-36-3	n-butanol	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
78-83-1	iso-butanol	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 40 - 50%

## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

## Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.



#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.



## Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

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Chemical Name		
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.



### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

ī.

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	66 ° C	
Flash point	-6 ° C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable. %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	19.7 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	$0.9 \ g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	231 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993



Does not sustain combustion.

# 10. Stability and reactivity

# Stability

Stable

# Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

## Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

## Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

## Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
toluene	Category 5
2-butanone oxime	Category 4
n-butanol	Category 5

% of unknown composition 40.5 %



## Skin corrosion/irritation

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 2
iso-butanol	Category 2

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylene	Category 2A
n-hexane	Category 2B
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
toluene	Category 2B
2-butanone oxime	Category 1
n-butanol	Category 1
iso-butanol	Category 1

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime	Category 1

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

2-butanone oxime Category 2

#### **Toxicity for reproduction**

solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Testes n-hexane, solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged



contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

## **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

## Acute aquatic toxicity

xylene	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2

% of unknown composition 40.5%

## Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

### Mobility in soil

No information available.

#### Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE

### IMDG (Sea transport)



Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group: Marine Pollutant: EmS:	1263 3 Not applicable. II no F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

Nationa	l regula	atory i	inform	nation
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HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B13023464	2014-12-05

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	314-01 Nason Industrial QD HD Gloss Enamel black	
Product code	314-01	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

## GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols
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Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

ts Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. tements Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statements Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.



Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	30 - 40%	$\checkmark$
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
78-93-3	butanone	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
1333-86-4	carbon black	1 - 3%	
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
1317-65-3	Limestone (calcium carbonate)	0.3 - 1.0%	
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
122-99-6	2-phenoxyethanol	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
27253-32-3	Manganese neodecanoate	0.1 - 0.3%	
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 40 - 50%

## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage



#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

## Storage

## Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

## National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
butanone	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	300 ppm
	STEL	890 mg/m3
	TWA	445 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
carbon black	TWA	3 mg/m3
ethyl acetate	TWA	200 ppm
	TWA	720 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3



Chemical	Name

Chemical Name		
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
Manganese neodecanoate	TWA	1 mg/m3
Naphthalene	TWA	10 ppm
	STEL	15 ppm
	STEL	79 mg/m3
	TWA	52 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
butanone	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
ethyl acetate	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	10 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.



### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: black Odor Threshold : no data available

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рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	116°C	
Flash point	7°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	14.7 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.96 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	232 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

# 10. Stability and reactivity

## Stability

Stable

#### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.



#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
butanone	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
ethyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Carcinogenicity

low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 1B
2-butanone oxime	Category 2
Naphthalene	Category 2

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption



Body weight effects ethyl acetate Kidney 2-phenoxyethanol Central nervous system 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
xylene	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
Naphthalene	Category 1

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
Naphthalene	Category 1

% of unknown composition 11.2%

Persistence and degradability No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**



#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

## 16. Other information

## **Revision Note**

Version Changes 1.0



# Version Changes

Revision Date: 2015-01-29 B13117902

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	314-03 Nason Industrial QD HD Gloss Enamel white
Product code	314-03
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

# **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

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# **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.



If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

# Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	20 - 30%	
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	1 - 3%	
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	1 - 3%	
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
78-93-3	butanone	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%

# 4. First aid measures

# Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.



#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

# Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

# **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage

# Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.



### Storage

# Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

# National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name

	Chemical Name		
-	n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
		STEL	200 ppm
		STEL	950 mg/m3
		TWA	713 mg/m3
	Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
	aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
	amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
	ethyl acetate	TWA	200 ppm
		TWA	720 mg/m3
	butanone	TWA	150 ppm
		STEL	300 ppm
		STEL	890 mg/m3
		TWA	445 mg/m3
	toluene	TWA	50 ppm
		TWA	188 mg/m3
	xylene	TWA	50 ppm
		TWA	217 mg/m3
	ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
		STEL	125 ppm
		STEL	543 mg/m3
		TWA	434 mg/m3

### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.



### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
ethyl acetate	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	10 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
butanone	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

# Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

# Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: white Odor Threshold : no data available

ī

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	116°C	
Flash point	5°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	10.2 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.23 $g/cm^3$ DIN 53217/ISO 2811	

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314-03 v1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 Print Date: 2015-01-29 en/NZ Page 5 - 9

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water lgnition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity (23  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C})$ 

er no data available 232 °C <20 s

DIN 51794

ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

# 10. Stability and reactivity

# Stability

Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

# Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

# Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

# Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

### Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity not hazardous

# Acute inhalation toxicity not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %



#### Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
ethyl acetate	Category 3
butanone	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
2-butanone oxime	Category 3

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Carcinogenicity

low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 1B
2-butanone oxime	Category 2

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Body weight effects ethyl acetate

# Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product does not contain any environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS



### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

# **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

# Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.



# 15. Regulatory information

# National regulatory information

)2669
roduct must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
bry 6.3B
bry 6.5B
ory 6.7B
bry 6.8B
ory 6.9B
ory 3.1B

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0

Revision Date: 2015-01-29 B13117895

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	314-13 Nason Industrial QD HD Gloss Enamel golden yellow
Product code	314-13
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	e/preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

# **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

# **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.



Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

# Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
78-93-3	butanone	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
8007-18-9	Nickel, antimony, titanium yellow pigment	1 - 3%	
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
122-99-6	2-phenoxyethanol	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
27253-32-3	Manganese neodecanoate	0.1 - 0.3%	
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
22464-99-9	Zirconium octoate	0.1 - 0.3%	
112-02-7	1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	0.0 - 0.1%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 40 - 50%

# 4. First aid measures

# Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.



### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

# Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

# Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

# Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

# Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

# **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

# **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.



# 7. Handling and storage

# Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

# Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

# Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

# Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

# National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
butanone	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	300 ppm
	STEL	890 mg/m3
	TWA	445 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
ethyl acetate	TWA	200 ppm
	TWA	720 mg/m3
Nickel, antimony, titanium yellow pigment	TWA	0.1 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm



Chemical Name		
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
Manganese neodecanoate	TWA	1 mg/m3
Naphthalene	TWA	10 ppm
	STEL	15 ppm
	STEL	79 mg/m3
	TWA	52 mg/m3
Zirconium octoate	STEL	10 mg/m3
	TWA	5 mg/m3

### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

# **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

# Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
butanone	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
ethyl acetate	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	10 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

# Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: yellow Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	116°C	
Flash point	7°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	14.5 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.98 $g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	232 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

Stable

# Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information



### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

# Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

# Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

# Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

# Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
butanone	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
ethyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 1C

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

# Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Carcinogenicity

low boiling point naphtha ( $<0,1\%$ benzene)	Category 1B
2-butanone oxime	Category 2
Naphthalene	Category 2



### **Toxicity for reproduction**

toluene	Category 2
Zirconium octoate	Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Body weight effects ethyl acetate Kidney 2-phenoxyethanol Central nervous system 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

# Acute aquatic toxicity

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
xylene	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
Naphthalene	Category 1
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 1

% of unknown composition 10.7%

# Persistence and degradability

No information available.

# Bioaccumulation

No information available.

# Mobility in soil

No information available.



# Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

# **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

# Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

# National regulatory information

5,	
HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C



# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B13117918	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	314-26 Nason Industrial Cat Yel HD/QD Enamel RFU	
Product code	314-26	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

# **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

# **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.



Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

# Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
78-93-3	butanone	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
51274-00-1	Light yellow lemon yellow oxide pigment	3 - 5%	
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	1 - 3%	
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
122-99-6	2-phenoxyethanol	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
27253-32-3	Manganese neodecanoate	0.1 - 0.3%	
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
22464-99-9	Zirconium octoate	0.1 - 0.3%	

Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%

# 4. First aid measures

# Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

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314-26 v1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 Print Date: 2015-01-29 en/NZ Page 2 - 10

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

# Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

# Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

# Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

# Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage



# Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

# Storage

# Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

# National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
butanone	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	300 ppm
	STEL	890 mg/m3
	TWA	445 mg/m3
ethyl acetate	TWA	200 ppm
	TWA	720 mg/m3
Light yellow lemon yellow oxide pigment	TWA	1 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3



Chemical Name

	TWA	434 mg/m3
Manganese neodecanoate	TWA	1 mg/m3
Naphthalene	TWA	10 ppm
	STEL	15 ppm
	STEL	79 mg/m3
	TWA	52 mg/m3
Zirconium octoate	STEL	10 mg/m3
	TWA	5 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

# **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
butanone	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
ethyl acetate	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	10 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.



# Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

# Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

# Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: yellow Odor Threshold : no data available

L

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	78°C	
Flash point	7 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	11 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	16.0 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.99 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	232 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

# Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

# Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

# Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

# Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.



### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

### Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

# Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
butanone	Category 3
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
ethyl acetate	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
2-butanone oxime	Category 3

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

# Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Carcinogenicity

low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 1B
2-butanone oxime	Category 2
Naphthalene	Category 2

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

toluene	Category 2
Zirconium octoate	Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption



# Body weight effects ethyl acetate

Kidney 2-phenoxyethanol

# Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

# Acute aquatic toxicity

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 3
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
Naphthalene	Category 1

% of unknown composition 8.5%

# Persistence and degradability

No information available.

# Bioaccumulation

No information available.

# Mobility in soil

No information available.

# Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

# **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.



# 14. Transport information

<b>NZS5433</b> Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Packing group: Hazchem Code:	1263 3 II 3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group: Marine Pollutant: EmS:	1263 3 Not applicable. II no F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group:	1263 3 Not applicable. II
	Proper shipping name: UN number: Hazard Class: Packing group: Hazchem Code: IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name: UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group: Marine Pollutant: EmS: ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name: UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class:

# Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

# National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure Flammable liquids	Category 6.9B Category 3.1B

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B12900388	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.



End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	314-37 Nason Industrial Enamel Matting Agent	
Product code	314-37	
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	preparation	
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

# **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

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# **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.



If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

# Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
112926-00-8	Amorphous silica - precipitated	10 - 20%	
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
78-93-3	butanone	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
122-99-6	2-phenoxyethanol	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
27253-32-3	Manganese neodecanoate	0.1 - 0.3%	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
22464-99-9	Zirconium octoate	0.1 - 0.3%	

Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%

# 4. First aid measures

# Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.



### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

# Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.



# Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
Amorphous silica - precipitated	TWA	10 mg/m3
ethyl acetate	TWA	200 ppm
	TWA	720 mg/m3
butanone	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	300 ppm
	STEL	890 mg/m3
	TWA	445 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
Manganese neodecanoate	TWA	1 mg/m3
Naphthalene	TWA	10 ppm



Chemical Name

onemioarrame		
	STEL	15 ppm
	STEL	79 mg/m3
	TWA	52 mg/m3
Zirconium octoate	STEL	10 mg/m3
	TWA	5 mg/m3

# **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

# **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

# Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
ethyl acetate	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	10 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
butanone	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

# Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!



# 9. Physical and chemical properties

# Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: cloudy Odor Threshold : no data available

i.

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	116°C	
Flash point	10 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	14.2 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.02 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	201 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

# 10. Stability and reactivity

# Stability

Stable

# Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

# Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

# Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

# Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

# Information on likely routes of exposure

# Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

# Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

# Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

AXALTA

#### Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute dermal toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Category 3
Category 2
Category 3
Category 3
Category 2
Category 2
Category 3
Category 2
Category 3

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

low boiling point naphtha ( $<0,1\%$ benzene)	Category 1B
2-butanone oxime	Category 2
Naphthalene	Category 2

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

toluene	Category 2
Zirconium octoate	Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Body weight effects ethyl acetate

Kidney 2-phenoxyethanol

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria



### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product does not contain any environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E



#### ICAO/IATA (Air transport)

Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II .

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

#### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B13154856	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	Nason Industrial Cat Yel HiFlo HD/QD Enamel RFU
Product code	383-26
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

#### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

Danger

### **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard sy	mbols
-----------	-------

Signal word



Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Hazard statements Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary statements Avoid release to the environment.

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.



Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
64742-82-1	naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
51274-00-1	Light yellow lemon yellow oxide pigment	3 - 5%	
78-93-3	butanone	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	1 - 3%	
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
122-99-6	2-phenoxyethanol	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.1 - 0.3%	
27253-32-3	Manganese neodecanoate	0.1 - 0.3%	
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
22464-99-9	Zirconium octoate	0.1 - 0.3%	

Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%



# 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

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383-26 v1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 Print Date: 2015-01-29 en/NZ Page 3 - 10



#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25  $^{\circ}$ C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
ethyl acetate	TWA	200 ppm
	TWA	720 mg/m3
Light yellow lemon yellow oxide pigment	TWA	1 mg/m3
butanone	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	300 ppm
	STEL	890 mg/m3
	TWA	445 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3



Chemical Name		
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
Manganese neodecanoate	TWA	1 mg/m3
Naphthalene	TWA	10 ppm
	STEL	15 ppm
	STEL	79 mg/m3
	TWA	52 mg/m3
Zirconium octoate	STEL	10 mg/m3
	TWA	5 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name n-butyl acetate		Glove material Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	Glove thickness 0.7 mm	Break through time 10 min
		Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
naphtha (petroleum), heavy (<0,1% benzene)	hydrodesulfurized	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET



Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time	
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min	
ethyl acetate	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	10 min	
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min	
butanone	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min	
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min	
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min	

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: yellow Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	116°C	
Flash point	7°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.7 %	
Vapour pressure	17.1 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.97 $g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	201 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

# 10. Stability and reactivity

#### Stability Stable

Hazardous polymerisation Will not occur.



#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# **11. Toxicological information**

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

#### Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

#### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethyl acetate	Category 3
butanone	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
,	

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria



### Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Skin sensitisation

2-butanone oxime Category 1

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

low boiling point naphtha ( $<0,1\%$ benzene)	Category 1B
2-butanone oxime	Category 2
Naphthalene	Category 2

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

toluene	Category 2
Zirconium octoate	Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Body weight effects ethyl acetate

Kidney 2-phenoxyethanol

Central nervous system 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

### 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
xylene	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3



2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 3
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
2-butanone oxime	Category 3
Naphthalene	Category 1

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
Naphthalene	Category 1

% of unknown composition 8%

# Persistence and degradability

No information available.

### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

### Mobility in soil

No information available.

### Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

<b>NZS5433</b> Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E



#### ICAO/IATA (Air transport)

Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	11

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

#### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B12900370	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	613-01 Nason Industrial Ful	
Product code	613-01	
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	preparation	
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

#### **HSNO Classification**

Category 3.1B
Category 6.3A
Category 6.4A
Category 6.5B
Category 6.8B
Category 6.9B
Category 9.1B
Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are "not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable" are not shown

### **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.



Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS ardous	Haz-
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$	
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$	
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$	
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$	
142-82-5	heptane (mixture of isomers)	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$	
108-88-3	toluene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$	
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$	
1333-86-4	carbon black	1 - 3%		
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$	
78-93-3	butanone	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$	
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$	
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$	
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) seba- cate	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$	
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$	
1309-37-1	Iron oxide	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$	
110-43-0	heptan-2-one	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$	
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	0.3 - 1.0%		
108-87-2	methylcyclohexane	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$	
82919-37-7	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl se- bacate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$	
1317-65-3	Limestone (calcium carbonate)	0.1 - 0.3%		
1332-37-2	Red iron oxide light	0.1 - 0.3%		



Non-regulated ingredients 40 - 50%

# 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures



#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

TWA	150 ppm
STEL	200 ppm
STEL	950 mg/m3
TWA	713 mg/m3
TWA	400 ppm
STEL	500 ppm
STEL	2,050 mg/m3
TWA	1,640 mg/m3
TWA	50 ppm
TWA	188 mg/m3
TWA	3 mg/m3
	STEL TWA TWA STEL STEL TWA TWA



Chemical Name		
ethyl acetate	TWA	200 ppm
	TWA	720 mg/m3
butanone	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	300 ppm
	STEL	890 mg/m3
	TWA	445 mg/m3
4-methylpentan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	307 mg/m3
	TWA	205 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
Iron oxide	TWA	5 mg/m3
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	233 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
methylcyclohexane	TWA	400 ppm
	TWA	1,610 mg/m3
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
Red iron oxide light	TWA	1 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.



#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
ethyl acetate	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	10 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
butanone	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: black Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	No data available.	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	92 ° C	
Flash point	6°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	13.0 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	appreciable	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.98 $g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	215°C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

# 10. Stability and reactivity

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

AXALTA

### Stability

Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

### Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
ethyl acetate	Category 3
butanone	Category 3
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
Iron oxide	Category 2
heptan-2-one	Category 2



methylcyclohexane	Category 2
Red iron oxide light	Category 2

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 2A
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2A
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2A
toluene	Category 2B
ethyl acetate	Category 2A
butanone	Category 2A
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 2A
xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
Iron oxide	Category 1
heptan-2-one	Category 2B
Red iron oxide light	Category 1

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Skin sensitisation

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### **Toxicity for reproduction**

toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Body weight effects ethyl acetate

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

### 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.



#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 1
toluene	Category 2
xylene	Category 3
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
ethylbenzene	Category 2
Iron oxide	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 3
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
methylcyclohexane	Category 2
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
methylcyclohexane	Category 2
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

% of unknown composition 8.8%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

### Mobility in soil

No information available.

### Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE



### IMDG (Sea transport)

Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group: Marine Pollutant: EmS:	1263 3 Not applicable. II yes [heptane (mixture of isomers)] F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT

UN number: 1263 Hazard Class: 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable. Packing group: II

#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 B13145761

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	613-03 Nason Industrial Ful	
Product code	613-03	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

#### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

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### **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.



IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	20 - 30%	
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	1 - 3%	
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
110-43-0	heptan-2-one	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
78-93-3	butanone	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light $(<0,1\%$ benzene)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) seba- cate	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
82919-37-7	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl se- bacate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%

# 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

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613-03 v1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 Print Date: 2015-01-29 en/NZ Page 2 - 9

### SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage



#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	233 mg/m3
butanone	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	300 ppm
	STEL	890 mg/m3
	TWA	445 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm



Chemical Name

	TWA	188 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
4-methylpentan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	307 mg/m3
	TWA	205 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
butanone	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!



# 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: white Odor Threshold : no data available

i.

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	116°C	
Flash point	6°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	7.1 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.22 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	232 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

# 10. Stability and reactivity

### Stability

Stable

#### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

### Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 2
butanone	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Skin sensitisation

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

#### Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

No data available.

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous



system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

Titanium dioxide	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
heptan-2-one	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

% of unknown composition 7%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

### Mobility in soil

No information available.

### Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE



#### IMDG (Sea transport)

Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

#### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B13117924	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	613-12 Nason Industrial Ful	
Product code	613-12	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

#### **HSNO Classification**

Category 3.1B
Category 6.3B
Category 6.4A
Category 6.5B
Category 6.8B
Category 6.9B
Category 9.1B
Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are "not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable" are not shown

### **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.



Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

If skin initiation of rash occurs. Get medical advice/ attenti

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
1309-37-1	Iron oxide	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
142-82-5	heptane (mixture of isomers)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
78-93-3	butanone	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	1 - 3%	
108-88-3	toluene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
110-43-0	heptan-2-one	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.1 - 0.3%	
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.1 - 0.3%	
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) seba- cate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
1317-65-3	Limestone (calcium carbonate)	0.1 - 0.3%	

Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%



# 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

# 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

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613-12 v1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 Print Date: 2015-01-29 en/NZ Page 3 - 10



#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

# 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25  $^{\circ}$ C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
Iron oxide	TWA	5 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethyl acetate	TWA	200 ppm
	TWA	720 mg/m3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
	STEL	2,050 mg/m3
	TWA	1,640 mg/m3
butanone	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	300 ppm



Chemical Name		
	STEL	890 mg/m3
	TWA	445 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	233 mg/m3
4-methylpentan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	307 mg/m3
	TWA	205 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	TWA	10 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name n-butyl acetate	Glove material Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	Glove thickness 0.7 mm	Break through time 10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min



Chemical Name ethyl acetate	Glove material Nitrile rubber	Glove thickness 0.33 mm	Break through time 10 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
butanone	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: yellow Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	116 °C	
Flash point	6°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	10.8 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.05 $g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	215°C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

### 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability

Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.



#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

#### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
Iron oxide	Category 2
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
ethyl acetate	Category 3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2
butanone	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 2
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Iron oxide 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene) xylene ethyl acetate heptane (mixture of isomers) butanone toluene ethylbenzene	Category 1 Category 2A Category 2A Category 2A Category 2A Category 2A Category 2B Category 2B
heptan-2-one 4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 2B Category 2A



**Respiratory sensitisation** Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Carcinogenicity** Not classified according to GHS criteria

Toxicity for reproduction

toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Body weight effects ethyl acetate

Aspiration toxicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
Iron oxide	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 1
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
heptan-2-one	Category 3
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1



#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 1
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1

% of unknown composition 9.1%

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

#### Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

### 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	yes [heptane (mixture of isomers)]
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.

Ш

Packing group:



#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

#### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 B13145751

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End of Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	613-13 Nason Industrial Ful		
Product code	613-13		
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use			
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia		
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248		
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial		
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ		
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738		
Date of preparation	2015-01-29		

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

#### **HSNO Classification**

Category 3.1B
Category 6.3B
Category 6.4A
Category 6.5B
Category 6.8B
Category 6.9B
Category 9.1B
Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are "not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

#### **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.



Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
8007-18-9	Nickel, antimony, titanium yellow pigment	5 - 10%	
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
142-82-5	heptane (mixture of isomers)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
78-93-3	butanone	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	1 - 3%	
108-88-3	toluene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
110-43-0	heptan-2-one	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.1 - 0.3%	
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) seba- cate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
1317-65-3	Limestone (calcium carbonate)	0.1 - 0.3%	
110-54-3	n-hexane	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 40 - 50%

### 4. First aid measures



#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

### 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.



#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25  $^{\circ}$ C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
Nickel, antimony, titanium yellow pigment	TWA	0.1 mg/m3
ethyl acetate	TWA	200 ppm
	TWA	720 mg/m3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
	STEL	2,050 mg/m3
	TWA	1,640 mg/m3
butanone	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	300 ppm
	STEL	890 mg/m3
	TWA	445 mg/m3



Chemical Name Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 ma/m2
		10 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	233 mg/m3
4-methylpentan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	307 mg/m3
	TWA	205 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name n-butyl acetate	Glove material Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	Glove thickness 0.7 mm	Break through time 10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
ethyl acetate	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	10 min

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET



Chemical Name	Glove material Viton (R) <sup>(R)</sup>	Glove thickness 0.7 mm	Break through time 480 min
butanone	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: yellow Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	116°C	
Flash point	6°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	10.9 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.06 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	215°C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

### 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

#### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).



#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

### Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
ethyl acetate	Category 3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2
butanone	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 2
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3
n-hexane	Category 2

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 2A
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2A
ethyl acetate	Category 2A
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2A
butanone	Category 2A
toluene	Category 2B
xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B



heptan-2-one	Category 2B
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 2A
n-hexane	Category 2B

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

toluene Category 2 n-hexane Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Body weight effects ethyl acetate

Testes n-hexane

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### Ecotoxicity effects

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 1
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
toluene	Category 2



xylene	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
heptan-2-one	Category 3
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
n-hexane	Category 2

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
n-hexane	Category 2

#### % of unknown composition 7.6%

#### **Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433	DAINIT
Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport)	PAINT
Proper shipping name:	FAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	yes [heptane (mixture of isomers)]
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport)	
Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263



Hazard Class: 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable. Packing group: II

#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

National regulatory information	
HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B13145746	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	613-20 Nason Industrial Ful
Product code	613-20
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	e/preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

#### **HSNO Classification**

Category 3.1B
Category 6.3B
Category 6.4A
Category 6.5B
Category 6.8B
Category 6.9B
Category 9.1B
Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are "not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

#### **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.



Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS ardous	Haz-
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	20 - 30%		
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$	
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$	
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$	
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$	
142-82-5	heptane (mixture of isomers)	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$	
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	1 - 3%		
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$	
78-93-3	butanone	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$	
108-88-3	toluene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$	
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$	
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.3 - 1.0%		
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) seba- cate	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$	
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$	
110-43-0	heptan-2-one	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$	
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$	
82919-37-7	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl se- bacate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$	
1317-65-3	Limestone (calcium carbonate)	0.1 - 0.3%		

Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%



## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

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613-20 v1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 Print Date: 2015-01-29 en/NZ Page 3 - 10



#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25  $^{\circ}$ C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
	STEL	2,050 mg/m3
	TWA	1,640 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
ethyl acetate	TWA	200 ppm
	TWA	720 mg/m3
butanone	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	300 ppm
	STEL	890 mg/m3



Chemical Name		
	TWA	445 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	233 mg/m3
4-methylpentan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	307 mg/m3
	TWA	205 mg/m3
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	TWA	10 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
ethyl acetate	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	10 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
butanone	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min



Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: white Odor Threshold : no data available

ī.

рН	No data available.		
Freezing point	Not applicable.		
Boiling point	116°C		
Flash point	6°C		
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether		
Flammability			
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %		
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %		
Vapour pressure	9.9 hPa		
Solubility(ies)	appreciable		
Vapour density	no data available		
Density	1.18 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available		
Ignition temperature	215°C	DIN 51794	
Decomposition temperature			
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993	

### 10. Stability and reactivity

## Stability

Stable

#### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.



## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

# Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

## Acute dermal toxicity not hazardous

Ποι Παζαι μοι

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene) ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3 Category 2 Category 3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2
ethyl acetate	Category 3
butanone	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 2
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 2A
low boiling point naphtha ( $<0,1\%$ benzene)	Category 2A
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2A
ethyl acetate	Category 2A
butanone	Category 2A
toluene	Category 2B
xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
heptan-2-one	Category 2B
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 2A

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Skin sensitisation

#### bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate Category 1



#### methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate Category 1

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

- Skin Absorption
  - Body weight effects ethyl acetate

## Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Titanium dioxide	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 1
toluene	Category 2
xylene	Category 3
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
ethylbenzene	Category 2
heptan-2-one	Category 3
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 1
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1



methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate Category 1

% of unknown composition 6.9%

#### **Persistence and degradability** No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

## Mobility in soil

No information available.

### Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

### 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	yes [heptane (mixture of isomers)]
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.



## 15. Regulatory information

#### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

### 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B13145728	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	613-21 Nason Industrial Ful
Product code	613-21
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

#### **HSNO Classification**

Category 3.1B
Category 6.3B
Category 6.4A
Category 6.5B
Category 6.8B
Category 6.9B
Category 9.1B
Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are "not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

#### **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.



Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

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Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	20 - 30%	
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
8032-32-4	low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	1 - 3%	
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
142-82-5	heptane (mixture of isomers)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
78-93-3	butanone	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
110-43-0	heptan-2-one	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) seba- cate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
1309-37-1	Iron oxide	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
1317-65-3	Limestone (calcium carbonate)	0.1 - 0.3%	

Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%

### 4. First aid measures



#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

### 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.



#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25  $^{\circ}$ C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
ethyl acetate	TWA	200 ppm
	TWA	720 mg/m3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
	STEL	2,050 mg/m3
	TWA	1,640 mg/m3
butanone	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	300 ppm
	STEL	890 mg/m3



Chemical Name		
	TWA	445 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	233 mg/m3
4-methylpentan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	307 mg/m3
	TWA	205 mg/m3
Iron oxide	TWA	5 mg/m3
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	TWA	10 mg/m3

#### Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name n-butyl acetate	Glove material Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	Glove thickness 0.7 mm	Break through time 10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
ethyl acetate	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	10 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min



Chemical Name butanone	Glove material Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	Glove thickness 0.7 mm	Break through time 10 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: white Odor Threshold : no data available

	1	
рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	116°C	
Flash point	6°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	9.4 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.21 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	215°C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

### 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

Hazardous polymerisation Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.



#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

#### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
low boiling point naphtha (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
ethyl acetate	Category 3
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2
butanone	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate low boiling point naphtha ( $<0,1\%$ benzene)	Category 2A Category 2A
ethyl acetate	Category 2A
heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2A
butanone	Category 2A
toluene	Category 2B
xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
heptan-2-one	Category 2B
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 2A
Iron oxide	Category 1



**Respiratory sensitisation** Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Carcinogenicity** Not classified according to GHS criteria

Toxicity for reproduction

toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Body weight effects ethyl acetate

Aspiration toxicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

Titanium dioxide n-butyl acetate ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate heptane (mixture of isomers) toluene xylene aluminium hydroxide ethylbenzene heptan-2-one bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Category 3 Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate Iron oxide	Category 1 Category 3



#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 1
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1

% of unknown composition 7%

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	yes [heptane (mixture of isomers)]
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II



#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

#### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29

B13145739

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End of Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	613-22 Nason Industrial 2K Hi-Edge White	
Product code	613-22	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

#### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable" are not shown

#### **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.



Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	30 - 40%	
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
78-93-3	butanone	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.3 - 1.0%	
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) seba- cate	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
82919-37-7	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl se- bacate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 20 - 30%

### 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.



#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

### 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.



#### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25  $^{\circ}$ C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
butanone	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	300 ppm
	STEL	890 mg/m3
	TWA	445 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3



#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
butanone	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: white Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	No data available.
Freezing point	Not applicable.
Boiling point	78 ° C
Flash point	-1 °C
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether
Flammability	
Upper explosion limit	11 %
Lower explosion limit	1 %
Vapour pressure	14.6 hPa
Solubility(ies)	appreciable



Vapour density Density Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity (23 ° C) no data available 1.28  $g/cm^3$  E no data available 377 ° C E Not applicable.

DIN 53217/ISO 2811 DIN 51794 ISO 2431-1993

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### Stability

Stable

## Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

## Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %



#### Skin corrosion/irritation

xylene	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
butanone	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 3

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylene	Category 2A
butanone	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2A
mesitylene	Category 2A

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Skin sensitisation

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Toxicity for reproduction

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.



#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

Titanium dioxide	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

% of unknown composition 0%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### **Bioaccumulation**

No information available.

#### Mobility in soil

No information available.

#### Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E

#### ICAO/IATA (Air transport)



Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

#### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code HSNO Control A	HSR002662 This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
2.0	3, 8, 11, 12
Revision Date: B12974588	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	650-04 Nason Industrial 2K ZP Epoxy Primer off white		
Product code	650-04		
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use			
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia		
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248		
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial		
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ		
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738		
Date of preparation	2015-01-29		

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

#### **HSNO Classification**

Category 3.1B
Category 6.3A
Category 6.4A
Category 6.5B
Category 6.9B
Category 9.1B
Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

### **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.



Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Collect spillage. Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
25068-38-6	epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	10 - 20%	
78-93-3	butanone	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	5 - 10%	
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
7779-90-0	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.3 - 1.0%	
1314-13-2	zinc oxide	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 10 - 20%

### 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage



#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	TWA	2 mg/m3
butanone	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	300 ppm
	STEL	890 mg/m3
	TWA	445 mg/m3
4-methylpentan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	307 mg/m3
	TWA	205 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3



**Chemical Name** 

	TWA	434 mg/m3
Quartz (SiO2)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
zinc oxide	STEL	10 mg/m3
	TWA	5 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name butanone	Glove material Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	Glove thickness 0.7 mm	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
xyiene	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
n buy abolato	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!



## 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: grey Odor Threshold : no data available

i.

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	78°C	
Flash point	7 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	11 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	11.6 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.4 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	<b>301</b> °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### Stability

Stable

#### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity not hazardous

not hazardous

### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

### Skin corrosion/irritation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700) butanone	Category 2 Category 3
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700) Category 2A butanone Category 2A
4-methylpentan-2-one Category 2A
xylene Category 2A
ethylbenzene Category 2B
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Category 2A

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Skin sensitisation

epoxy resin	(number average	e molecular	weight $<= 700$ )	Category 1
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#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Toxicity for reproduction

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

No data available.

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.



#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. Low molecular epoxy constituents are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 1
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
zinc oxide	Category 1

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
zinc oxide	Category 1

% of unknown composition 0%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### **Bioaccumulation**

No information available.

### Mobility in soil

No information available.

#### Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.



## 14. Transport information

<b>NZS5433</b> Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Packing group: Hazchem Code:	1263 3 II 3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group: Marine Pollutant: EmS:	1263 3 Not applicable. II yes [epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)] F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class:	1263 3 Not applicable.

#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Packing group:

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

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## 15. Regulatory information

#### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B13094191	2014-12-05

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.



End of Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	707-05 Nason Industrial HB Etch Primer Grey	
Product code	707-05	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Coating for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

#### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

#### **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard	symbo	ls
--------	-------	----

Signal word

Hazard statements

Precautionary statements



 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.



Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
71-23-8	propan-1-ol	30 - 40%	$\checkmark$
78-83-1	iso-butanol	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	10 - 20%	
25068-38-6	epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	3 - 5%	
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.3 - 1.0%	
1333-86-4	carbon black	0.3 - 1.0%	
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
7664-38-2	phosphoric acid	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
71-36-3	n-butanol	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 10 - 20%

### 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.



#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.



#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

- - -

Chemical Name		
propan-1-ol	TWA	200 ppm
	STEL	250 ppm
	STEL	614 mg/m3
	TWA	492 mg/m3
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	TWA	2 mg/m3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	STEL	553 mg/m3
	TWA	369 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
carbon black	TWA	3 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3



Chemical Name		
phosphoric acid	TWA	1 mg/m3
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time	
propan-1-ol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min	-
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	481 min	
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min	
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min	
n-butanol	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min	
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min	

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties



#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: grey Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	No data available.	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	97 ° C	
Flash point	15°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	13.7 %	
Lower explosion limit	1.6 %	
Vapour pressure	9.3 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	appreciable	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.07 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	270 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 ° C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

#### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

The product contains ingredients which, under certain conditions, also may release formaldehyde. If necessary, the precise concentration has to be be determined. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

iso-butanol	Category 2
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
phosphoric acid	Category 1A
n-butanol	Category 2

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

propan-1-ol Cate	gory 1
iso-butanol Cate	gory 1
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700) Cate	gory 2A
1-methoxy-2-propanol Cate	gory 2B
xylene Cate	gory 2A
ethylbenzene Cate	gory 2B
phosphoric acid Cate	gory 1
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Cate	gory 2A
n-butanol Cate	gory 1

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Skin sensitisation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700) Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Toxicity for reproduction

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.



#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. Low molecular epoxy constituents are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700) Category 2 aluminium hydroxide Category 1

% of unknown composition 0%

## Persistence and degradability

No information available.

## Bioaccumulation

No information available.

## Mobility in soil

No information available.

### Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE

#### IMDG (Sea transport)



Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

#### National regulatory information

<b>v</b>	
HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
, ,	

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B12845846	2014-12-05

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	709-80 Nason Industrial Ful-Thane 2:1 Urethane Catalyst
Product code	709-80
Intended use of the substance Hardener for professional use	e/preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

#### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

### **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.



Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
108-88-3	toluene	30 - 40%	$\checkmark$
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 1 - 5%

## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing,



cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. Skin contact my cause skin sensitization.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts), concentrated (d : 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in non-sealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose according to local regulations (see section 13).

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

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709-80 v1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 Print Date: 2015-01-29 en/NZ Page 3 - 9



#### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	STEL	0.07 mg/m3
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator even when good ventilation is provided.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

For spraying: air-fed respirator. For operations other than spraying: in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.



#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	104 °C	
Flash point	11 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	14.1 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	$0.95 \ g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	<b>377</b> °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

#### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).



#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Amines and alcohols cause exothermic reactions. Mixture reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of CO2. Evolution of CO2 in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen as well as hydrogen cyanide, amines, alcohols and water.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

#### Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity not hazardous

#### Acute inhalation toxicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

toluene	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 3

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Respiratory sensitisation** 

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers Category 1



#### Skin sensitisation

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers Category 1

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Toxicity for reproduction

toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

- Skin Absorption
  - Central nervous system 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar products, the following applies: This formulation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system leading to an asthmatic condition, wheeziness and a tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

Category 2
Category 3
Category 3
Category 2
Category 2

% of unknown composition 0%



#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

#### Mobility in soil

No information available.

#### Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information



#### National regulatory information

-		
	HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
	HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
	HSNO Classification	
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
	Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
	Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
	Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
	Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
	Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
	Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B13117932	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	709-81 Nason Industrial Ful-Thane 4:1 Urethane Catalyst	
Product code	709-81	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Hardener for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	A Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

## GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.



If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	40 - 50%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. $(<0,1\%$ benzene)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 0.1 - 1.0%

## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing,



cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. Skin contact my cause skin sensitization.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts), concentrated (d : 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in non-sealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose according to local regulations (see section 13).

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

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709-81 v1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 Print Date: 2015-01-29 en/NZ Page 3 - 9



#### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

# National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	STEL	0.07 mg/m3
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator even when good ventilation is provided.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

For spraying: air-fed respirator. For operations other than spraying: in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.



#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name n-butyl acetate	Glove material Viton (R) <sup>(R)</sup>	Glove thickness 0.7 mm	Break through time 10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	30 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

T

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	104 °C	
Flash point	11 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	1.2 %	
Vapour pressure	10.5 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	$1 g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	377 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993
• • •		

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

#### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.



#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Amines and alcohols cause exothermic reactions. Mixture reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of CO2. Evolution of CO2 in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen as well as hydrogen cyanide, amines, alcohols and water.

# 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

#### Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

#### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

% of unknown composition 0 %

## Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
toluene	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 3

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers Category 1



#### Skin sensitisation

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers Category 1

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Toxicity for reproduction

toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

- Skin Absorption
  - Central nervous system 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar products, the following applies: This formulation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system leading to an asthmatic condition, wheeziness and a tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

# 12. Ecological information

Product does not contain any environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

# Bioaccumulation

No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.



#### Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

## National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B



# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B13117945	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	709-83 Nason Industrial 2K P/U Primer Activator
Product code	709-83
Intended use of the substance Hardener for professional use	e/preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates	Category 9.4C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

## **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.



Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray.
If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	30 - 40%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
53880-05-0	3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
98-82-8	cumene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 0.1 - 1.0%

## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.



#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. Skin contact my cause skin sensitization.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

## **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts), concentrated (d : 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in non-sealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose according to local regulations (see section 13).

## 7. Handling and storage



#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

## Storage

## Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

## National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	STEL	0.07 mg/m3
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
cumene	TWA	25 ppm



### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator even when good ventilation is provided.

#### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

For spraying: air-fed respirator. For operations other than spraying: in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	30 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

## Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties



### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: clear Odour: Characteristic Paint Odor Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	104 °C	
Flash point	36 ° C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	4.9 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	$0.99 \ g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	415°C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

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## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

#### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Amines and alcohols cause exothermic reactions. Mixture reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of CO2. Evolution of CO2 in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen as well as hydrogen cyanide, amines, alcohols and water.

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

## Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.



#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

Acute inhalation toxicity

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 4
xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 4
toluene	Category 5

% of unknown composition 0 %

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

xylene	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 3
toluene	Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## **Respiratory sensitisation**

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers Category 1

## Skin sensitisation

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers 3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers Category 1

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### **Toxicity for reproduction**

toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria



## Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar products, the following applies: This formulation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system leading to an asthmatic condition, wheeziness and a tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

xylene	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
cumene	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene) 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2 Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
cumene	Category 2

Ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates

xylene

Category 9.4C

% of unknown composition 0%

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.



# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	III
Hazchem Code:	3Y
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	III
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	III

## Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

National regulatory information	
HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Classification	
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates	Category 9.4C

# 16. Other information

#### **Revision Note**



Version	Changes
2.1	9
Revision Date: B11938418	2015-01-29

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The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	709-84 Nason Industrial 2K Activator Slow	
Product code	709-84	
Intended use of the substance Hardener for professional use	e/preparation	
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

## GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.



IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer. Contains: bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate; hexamethylene-di-isocyanate; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	70 - 80%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) seba- cate	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
822-06-0	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
82919-37-7	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl se- bacate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 0.1 - 1.0%

## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist,



call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. Skin contact my cause skin sensitization.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

The product is not flammable. Avoid heating above flash point. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts), concentrated (d : 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in non-sealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose according to local regulations (see section 13).



# 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

## Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	STEL	0.07 mg/m3
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3

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## Chemical Name

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	STEL	0.07 mg/m3
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator even when good ventilation is provided.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

For spraying: air-fed respirator. For operations other than spraying: in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. $(<0,1\%$ benzene)	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	30 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	-82 – -65 °C	
Boiling point	104 °C	
Flash point	41 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	8.8 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.5 %	
Vapour pressure	1.4 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.08 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	272°C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 ° C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

# 10. Stability and reactivity

# Stability

Stable

## Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Amines and alcohols cause exothermic reactions. Mixture reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of CO2. Evolution of CO2 in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen as well as hydrogen cyanide, amines, alcohols and water.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

## Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Indestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

## Skin corrosion/irritation

ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1C

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 1
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1

## Skin sensitisation

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## **Toxicity for reproduction**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.



### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar products, the following applies: This formulation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system leading to an asthmatic condition, wheeziness and a tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

Category 3 Category 3
Category 3
Category 2
Category 2
Category 3
Category 1
Category 2
Category 2
Category 3
Category 1

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

% of unknown composition 0%

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**



#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number: Hazard Class: Packing group: Hazchem Code:	1263 3 III 3Y
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group: Marine Pollutant: EmS:	1263 3 Not applicable. III no F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group:	1263 3 Not applicable. III

## Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

#### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.2 9 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 B12822318



The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	709-85 Nason Industrial 2K Activator Medium	
Product code	709-85	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Hardener for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

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## GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray.



If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

## Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer. Contains: bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate; hexamethylene-di-isocyanate; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	70 - 80%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
98516-30-4	ethoxypropyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) seba- cate	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
822-06-0	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
98-82-8	cumene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
82919-37-7	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl se- bacate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 0.1 - 1.0%

## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.



#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. Skin contact my cause skin sensitization.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

## Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts), concentrated (d : 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in non-sealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose according to local regulations (see section 13).

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25  $^{\circ}$ C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name

Chemical Name		
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	STEL	0.07 mg/m3
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
Naphthalene	TWA	10 ppm



Chemical Name		
	STEL	15 ppm
	STEL	79 mg/m3
	TWA	52 mg/m3
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	STEL	0.07 mg/m3
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3
cumene	TWA	25 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	375 mg/m3
	TWA	125 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator even when good ventilation is provided.

#### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

For spraying: air-fed respirator. For operations other than spraying: in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) $^{\textcircled{R}}$	0.7 mm	30 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!



# 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

i.

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	104 °C	
Flash point	24 ° C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	9.8 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.6 %	
Vapour pressure	1.5 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.08 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	<b>325</b> °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

# 10. Stability and reactivity

## Stability

Stable

#### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Amines and alcohols cause exothermic reactions. Mixture reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of CO2. Evolution of CO2 in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen as well as hydrogen cyanide, amines, alcohols and water.

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.



### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

### Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

## Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1C

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## **Respiratory sensitisation**

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 1
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1

## Skin sensitisation

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Carcinogenicity

Naphthalene Category 2

## **Toxicity for reproduction**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria



### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar products, the following applies: This formulation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system leading to an asthmatic condition, wheeziness and a tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

## Chronic aquatic toxicity

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
Naphthalene	Category 1
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3
cumene	Category 2
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

% of unknown composition 9.1%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

## Mobility in soil

No information available.

## Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.



## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number: Hazard Class: Packing group: Hazchem Code:	1263 3 III 3Y
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group: Marine Pollutant: EmS:	1263 3 Not applicable. III no F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group:	1263 3 Not applicable. III

## Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B12834518	2014-10-14

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	709-86 Nason Industrial 2K Activator Fast	
Product code	709-86	
Intended use of the substance Hardener for professional use	e/preparation	
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

## GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.



IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer. Contains: bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate; hexamethylene-di-isocyanate; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	70 - 80%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) seba- cate	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
822-06-0	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
82919-37-7	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl se- bacate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 0.1 - 1.0%

## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

## Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.



### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. Skin contact my cause skin sensitization.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

## Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts), concentrated (d : 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in non-sealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose according to local regulations (see section 13).

## 7. Handling and storage



## Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

## Storage

## Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

## National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	STEL	0.07 mg/m3
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	STEL	0.07 mg/m3

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Chemical Name

TWA 0.02 mg/m3

### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator even when good ventilation is provided.

## **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

For spraying: air-fed respirator. For operations other than spraying: in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) $^{\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}}$	0.7 mm	30 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

## Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

pН

not applicable

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET



Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	104 °C	
Flash point	24 ° C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	3.3 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.06 $g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	415°C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

#### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

## Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Amines and alcohols cause exothermic reactions. Mixture reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of CO2. Evolution of CO2 in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

## Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen as well as hydrogen cyanide, amines, alcohols and water.

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

## Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous



## Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

## Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1C

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## **Respiratory sensitisation**

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 1
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1

## Skin sensitisation

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### **Toxicity for reproduction**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar products, the following applies: This formulation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system leading to an asthmatic condition, wheeziness and a tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

## **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate (	Category 3
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

% of unknown composition 0%

## Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

## Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.



## 14. Transport information



NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	III
Hazchem Code:	3Y
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	III
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	III

## Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

## National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
2.1	9
Revision Date: B12821910	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	719-01 Nason Industrial All Purpose Etch Primer black
Product code	719-01
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	e/preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

## GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
71-36-3	n-butanol	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
67-64-1	acetone	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
25068-38-6	epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
1317-61-9	Black iron oxide	5 - 10%	
71-23-8	propan-1-ol	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	1 - 3%	
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
1333-86-4	carbon black	0.3 - 1.0%	
7664-38-2	phosphoric acid	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.1 - 0.3%	

Non-regulated ingredients 10 - 20%

## 4. First aid measures

### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

## Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

## Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

## Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.



## Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
acetone	TWA	500 ppm
	STEL	1,000 ppm
	STEL	2,375 mg/m3
	TWA	1,185 mg/m3
Black iron oxide	TWA	1 mg/m3
propan-1-ol	TWA	200 ppm
	STEL	250 ppm
	STEL	614 mg/m3
	TWA	492 mg/m3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	STEL	553 mg/m3
	TWA	369 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3

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Chemical Name
---------------

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	TWA	2 mg/m3
carbon black	TWA	3 mg/m3
phosphoric acid	TWA	1 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3

### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butanol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
propan-1-ol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	481 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

## Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties



## Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: black Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	No data available.	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	97 ° C	
Flash point	-9 ° C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	13.7 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	44.3 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	appreciable	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	$0.95 \ g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	270 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 ° C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

## Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

## Hazardous decomposition products

The product contains ingredients which, under certain conditions, also may release formaldehyde. If necessary, the precise concentration has to be be determined. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

## Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

## Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:



## Acute oral toxicity

n-butanol	Category 4
propan-1-ol	Category 4
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 5
xylene	Category 5
ethylbenzene	Category 5
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	Category 4
phosphoric acid	Category 4

## Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

## Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butanol	Category 2
acetone	Category 3
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
phosphoric acid	Category 1A

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category 1
Category 2A
Category 2A
Category 1
Category 2B
Category 2A
Category 2B
Category 2A
Category 1

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Skin sensitisation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700) Category 1

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Toxicity for reproduction

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria



### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. Low molecular epoxy constituents are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

## Chronic aquatic toxicity

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700) Category 2

% of unknown composition 0%

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

## Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information



NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

## Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

## National regulatory information

HSR002662
This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
Category 6.1E
Category 6.3A
Category 8.3A
Category 6.5B
Category 3.1B
Category 9.1C

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 B13117873

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	719-03 Nason Industrial All Purpose Etch Primer White
Product code	719-03
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	e/preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

## **GHS-Labelling**

3	
Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.



Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

## Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
71-36-3	n-butanol	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	10 - 20%	
67-64-1	acetone	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
25068-38-6	epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	5 - 10%	
71-23-8	propan-1-ol	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.3 - 1.0%	
7664-38-2	phosphoric acid	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 5 - 10%

## 4. First aid measures

### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

## Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

## Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

## Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage



## Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

## Storage

## Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

## National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
acetone	TWA	500 ppm
	STEL	1,000 ppm
	STEL	2,375 mg/m3
	TWA	1,185 mg/m3
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	TWA	2 mg/m3
propan-1-ol	TWA	200 ppm
	STEL	250 ppm
	STEL	614 mg/m3
	TWA	492 mg/m3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	STEL	553 mg/m3
	TWA	369 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm

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Chemical Name

	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
phosphoric acid	TWA	1 mg/m3
Quartz (SiO2)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butanol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
propan-1-ol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	481 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

## Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.



## Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: white Odor Threshold : no data available

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No data available.	
Not applicable.	
97 ° C	
-9°C	
Slower than Ether	
13.7 %	
1 %	
18.0 hPa	
appreciable	
no data available	
1.09 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
no data available	
270 °C	DIN 51794
<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm
	Not applicable. 97 ° C -9 ° C Slower than Ether 13.7 % 1 % 18.0 hPa appreciable no data available $1.09 \ g/cm^3$ no data available 270 ° C

## 10. Stability and reactivity

## Stability

Stable

## Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

## Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

## Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

## Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

## Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.



### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

### Acute oral toxicity

n-butanol	Category
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	Category
propan-1-ol	Category
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category
xylene	Category
ethylbenzene	Category
phosphoric acid	Category

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### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

## Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butanol	Category 2
acetone	Category 3
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight $<= 700$ )	Category 2
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
phosphoric acid	Category 1A

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

n-butanol	Category 1
acetone	Category 2A
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight $<= 700$ )	Category 2A
propan-1-ol	Category 1
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 2B
xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
phosphoric acid	Category 1

## **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Skin sensitisation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700) Category 1

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## **Toxicity for reproduction**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria



## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. Low molecular epoxy constituents are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

## Acute aquatic toxicity

Titanium dioxide	Category 3
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 1
xylene	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
phosphoric acid	Category 3

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1

% of unknown composition 0%

Persistence and degradability No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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## Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

## Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

## National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.1 9



## Version Changes Revision Date: 2015-01-29 B13155990

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	719-05 Nason Industrial All Purpose Etch Primer grey	
Product code	719-05	
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	e/preparation	
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

## **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.



Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

## Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
71-36-3	n-butanol	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
67-64-1	acetone	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
25068-38-6	epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	5 - 10%	
71-23-8	propan-1-ol	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	5 - 10%	
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.3 - 1.0%	
7664-38-2	phosphoric acid	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.1 - 0.3%	
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 5 - 10%

## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

## Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

## Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage



## Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

## Storage

## Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

## National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
acetone	TWA	500 ppm
	STEL	1,000 ppm
	STEL	2,375 mg/m3
	TWA	1,185 mg/m3
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	TWA	2 mg/m3
propan-1-ol	TWA	200 ppm
	STEL	250 ppm
	STEL	614 mg/m3
	TWA	492 mg/m3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	STEL	553 mg/m3
	TWA	369 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm

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Chemical Name

	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
phosphoric acid	TWA	1 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
Quartz (SiO2)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3

### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butanol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
propan-1-ol	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	481 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.



### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: grey Odor Threshold : no data available

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No data available.	
Not applicable.	
97 ° C	
-9 °C	
Slower than Ether	
13.7 %	
1 %	
33.2 hPa	
appreciable	
no data available	
$0.99 \ g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
no data available	
270 °C	DIN 51794
<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm
	Not applicable. 97 °C -9 °C Slower than Ether 13.7 % 1 % 33.2 hPa appreciable no data available $0.99 \ g/cm^3$ no data available 270 °C

# 10. Stability and reactivity

# Stability

Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.



### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

### Acute oral toxicity

n-butanol	Category
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	Category
propan-1-ol	Category
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category
xylene	Category
ethylbenzene	Category
phosphoric acid	Category

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### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

### Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butanol	Category 2
acetone	Category 3
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight $<= 700$ )	Category 2
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
phosphoric acid	Category 1A

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

n-butanol	Category 1
acetone	Category 2A
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight $<= 700$ )	Category 2A
propan-1-ol	Category 1
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 2B
xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
phosphoric acid	Category 1

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Skin sensitisation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700) Category 1

# Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### **Toxicity for reproduction**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria



### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. Low molecular epoxy constituents are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

### Acute aquatic toxicity

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight $<= 700$ )	Category 1
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
phosphoric acid	Category 3
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1

% of unknown composition 0%

Persistence and degradability No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**



### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0



### Version Changes Revision Date: 2015-01-29 B13117889

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	719-26 Nason Industrial Cat Yel VOC 1K Etch Primer RFU
Product code	719-26
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	e/preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

### GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.



If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
67-64-1	acetone	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
71-36-3	n-butanol	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
25068-38-6	epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
51274-00-1	Light yellow lemon yellow oxide pigment	5 - 10%	
71-23-8	propan-1-ol	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	1 - 3%	
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	1 - 3%	
7664-38-2	phosphoric acid	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.1 - 0.3%	

Non-regulated ingredients 5 - 10%

## 4. First aid measures

### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.



### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.



### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
acetone	TWA	500 ppm
	STEL	1,000 ppm
	STEL	2,375 mg/m3
	TWA	1,185 mg/m3
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
Light yellow lemon yellow oxide pigment	TWA	1 mg/m3
propan-1-ol	TWA	200 ppm
	STEL	250 ppm
	STEL	614 mg/m3
	TWA	492 mg/m3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	STEL	553 mg/m3
	TWA	369 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3



Chemical Name		
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	TWA	2 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
phosphoric acid	TWA	1 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3

### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butanol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
propan-1-ol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	481 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties



### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: yellow Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	No data available.	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	97 ° C	
Flash point	15°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	13.7 %	
Lower explosion limit	1.4 %	
Vapour pressure	63.6 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	appreciable	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.95 $g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	270 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 ° C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:



### Acute oral toxicity

n-butanol	Category 4
propan-1-ol	Category 4
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 5
xylene	Category 5
ethylbenzene	Category 5
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	Category 4
phosphoric acid	Category 4

### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

### Skin corrosion/irritation

acetone	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 2
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
phosphoric acid	Category 1A

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

acetone	Category 2A
n-butanol	Category 1
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2A
propan-1-ol	Category 1
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 2B
xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
phosphoric acid	Category 1

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Skin sensitisation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700) Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

### **Carcinogenicity** Not classified according to GHS criteria

### **Toxicity for reproduction**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria



### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. Low molecular epoxy constituents are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700) Category 2

% of unknown composition 0%

### **Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name: PAINT



UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

### National regulatory information

···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 B12900369

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	719-28 Nason Industrial SupaEtch Primer Light Grey
Product code	719-28
Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use	e/preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

### **GHS-Labelling**

,	
Hazard symbols	$\forall \lor \lor$
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.



Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
71-36-3	n-butanol	30 - 40%	$\checkmark$
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	10 - 20%	
78-83-1	iso-butanol	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
71-23-8	propan-1-ol	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
25068-38-6	epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	1 - 3%	
7779-90-0	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
7631-86-9	amorphous Silica	0.3 - 1.0%	
7664-38-2	phosphoric acid	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
1314-13-2	zinc oxide	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
1333-86-4	carbon black	0.1 - 0.3%	
108-95-2	phenol	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 10 - 20%

## 4. First aid measures

### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.



### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.



# 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3
propan-1-ol	TWA	200 ppm
	STEL	250 ppm
	STEL	614 mg/m3
	TWA	492 mg/m3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	STEL	553 mg/m3
	TWA	369 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3



**Chemical Name** 

	TWA	434 mg/m3
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	TWA	2 mg/m3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
amorphous Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3
phosphoric acid	TWA	1 mg/m3
zinc oxide	STEL	10 mg/m3
	TWA	5 mg/m3
carbon black	TWA	3 mg/m3
phenol	TWA	5 ppm
	TWA	19 mg/m3

### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butanol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
propan-1-ol	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	481 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be



replaced immediately.

### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: grey Odor Threshold : no data available

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рН	No data available.	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	97°C	
Flash point	-5°C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	13.7 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	6.7 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	appreciable	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.02 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	270 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993
1 1	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

# 10. Stability and reactivity

### Stability

Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

The product contains ingredients which, under certain conditions, also may release formaldehyde. If necessary, the precise concentration has to be be determined. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.



### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

### Acute oral toxicity

n-butanol	Category 4
iso-butanol	Category 5
propan-1-ol	Category 4
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 5
xylene	Category 5
ethylbenzene	Category 5
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	Category 4
phosphoric acid	Category 4
phenol	Category 3

### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

### Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butanol	Category 2
iso-butanol	Category 2
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight $<= 700$ )	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
phosphoric acid	Category 1A
phenol	Category 1

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

n-butanol		Category 1
iso-butanol		Category 1
propan-1-ol		Category 1
1-methoxy-2-propand	bl	Category 2B
xylene		Category 2A
epoxy resin (number	average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2A
ethylbenzene		Category 2B
phosphoric acid		Category 1
phenol		Category 1
2-methoxy-1-methyle	thyl acetate	Category 2A

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Skin sensitisation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700) Category 1



### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### **Toxicity for reproduction**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. Low molecular epoxy constituents are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

### Acute aquatic toxicity

Titanium dioxide	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 1
ethylbenzene	Category 2
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
phosphoric acid	Category 3
zinc oxide	Category 1

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
zinc oxide	Category 1
zinc oxide	Category I

% of unknown composition 0%



### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

### Mobility in soil

No information available.

### Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	yes [trizinc bis(orthophosphate)]
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information



### National regulatory information

-	······································	
	HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
	HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
	HSNO Classification	
	Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
	Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
	Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
	Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

# 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
2.0	3, 11, 12
Revision Date: B13155004	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	750-82 Nason Industrial 2K ZP Epoxy Primer Activator	
Product code	750-82	
Intended use of the substance Hardener for professional use	e/preparation	
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Category 3.1B
Category 6.1E
Category 6.3A
Category 8.3A
Category 6.8B
Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are "not classified", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

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### GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.



IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
1330-20-7	xylene	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
90-72-2	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
71074-89-0	bis((dimethylamino)methyl)phenol	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
110-43-0	heptan-2-one	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
71-36-3	n-butanol	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 40 - 50%

# 4. First aid measures

### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.



### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.



# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
4-methylpentan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	307 mg/m3
	TWA	205 mg/m3
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	233 mg/m3
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3

### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name xylene	Glove material Nitrile rubber	Glove thickness 0.33 mm	Break through time 30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min

### SAFETY DATA SHEET



The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	114 °C	
Flash point	1 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	7.5 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	4.2 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.92 $g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	<b>340</b> °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability Stable

# Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information



### Information on likely routes of exposure

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

### Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

### Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 4
heptan-2-one	Category 4
n-butanol	Category 5
toluene	Category 5

% of unknown composition 0 %

### Skin corrosion/irritation

xylene	Category 2
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Category 1C
ethylbenzene	Category 3
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3
bis((dimethylamino)methyl)phenol	Category 1B
heptan-2-one	Category 2
n-butanol	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylene	Category 2A
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Category 1
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 2A
heptan-2-one	Category 2B
n-butanol	Category 1
toluene	Category 2B

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Skin sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria



### Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Toxicity for reproduction

toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

# 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

Acute aquatic toxicity

xylene	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
heptan-2-one	Category 3
toluene	Category 2

% of unknown composition 1.4%

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available.



# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

<b>NZS5433</b> Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

### National regulatory information

HSR002662
This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
Category 6.1E
Category 6.3A
Category 8.3A
Category 6.8B
Category 3.1B
Category 9.1C

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0



### Version Changes

Revision Date: 2014-12-05 B13094208

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	821-65 Nason Industrial Multi Thinner	
Product code	821-65	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Solvent for professional use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

### GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.



Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
108-88-3	toluene	60 - 70%	$\checkmark$
67-64-1	acetone	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
64-17-5	ethanol	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
78-93-3	butanone	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 0.0 - 0.1%

# 4. First aid measures

### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.



# 5. Firefighting measures

## Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

## Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

## Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

## Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
acetone	TWA	500 ppm



Chemical Name			
	STEL	1,000 ppm	
	STEL	2,375 mg/m3	
	TWA	1,185 mg/m3	
ethanol	TWA	1,000 ppm	
	TWA	1,880 mg/m3	
butanone	TWA	150 ppm	
	STEL	300 ppm	
	STEL	890 mg/m3	
	TWA	445 mg/m3	
xylene	TWA	50 ppm	
	TWA	217 mg/m3	
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm	
	STEL	125 ppm	
	STEL	543 mg/m3	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
butanone	Viton (R) <sup>(B)</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier



on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

## Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: transparent Odor Threshold : no data available

1

рН	No data available.	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	74 ° C	
Flash point	-20 ° C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	19 %	
Lower explosion limit	1.2 %	
Vapour pressure	71.8 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	appreciable	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.84 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	272 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

## 10. Stability and reactivity

## Stability

Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

## Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

toluene	Category 2
acetone	Category 3
butanone	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

toluene	Category 2B
acetone	Category 2A
ethanol	Category 2A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 2A
butanone	Category 2A
xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Skin sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## **Carcinogenicity** Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure No data available.



### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product does not contain any environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS

## **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

## Chronic aquatic toxicity

% of unknown composition 0%

## Persistence and degradability

No information available.

## Bioaccumulation

No information available.

## Mobility in soil

No information available.

## Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number: Hazard Class: Packing group: Hazchem Code:	1263 3 II 3YE
IMDG (See transport)	

IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL



UN number: 1263 Hazard Class: 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable. Packing group: Ш Marine Pollutant: no EmS: F-E,S-E ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

UN number: 1263 Hazard Class: З Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable. Packing group: Ш

## Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

## National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B12725362	2014-11-06

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	861-60 Nason Industrial Enamel Reducer	
Product code	861-60	
Intended use of the substance/preparation Thinner for professionnal use		
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Aspiration toxicity	Category 6.1E
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

## GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do NOT induce vomiting.

 $\wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge$ 



Collect spillage.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
108-88-3	toluene	60 - 70%	$\checkmark$
64742-82-1	naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
110-54-3	n-hexane	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 0.1 - 1.0%

## 4. First aid measures

## Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

## Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

## Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.



### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

## Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

## Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

### Storage

#### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.



## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
n-hexane	TWA	20 ppm
	TWA	72 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3

## **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

## **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

## Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name naphtha (petroleum), heavy (<0,1% benzene)	hydrodesulfurized	Glove material Nitrile rubber	Glove thickness 0.33 mm	Break through time 30 min
		Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
xylene		Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min



Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

## Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

1

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	66 ° C	
Flash point	24 ° C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	7.6 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.7 %	
Vapour pressure	37.9 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	nil	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.81 $q/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	201 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm
• • • •	1	

## 10. Stability and reactivity

# Stability

Stable

## Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.



# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

## Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

## Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

# Acute dermal toxicity not hazardous

not nazaroot

## Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

## Skin corrosion/irritation

toluene naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Category Category
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category
n-hexane	Category
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category
mesitylene	Category
xylene	Category
ethylbenzene	Category

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

# Skin sensitisation

not hazardous

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

toluene Category 2 n-hexane Category 2

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2

2 3



#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption

Testes n-hexane

Central nervous system 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

## Aspiration toxicity

Category 1
Category 1
Category 2
Category 2

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
n-hexane	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2

% of unknown composition 0%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

## Other adverse effects

No information available.



# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

# 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number: Hazard Class: Packing group: Hazchem Code:	1263 3 III 3Y
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group: Marine Pollutant: EmS:	1263 3 Not applicable. III yes [naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0,1% benzene)] F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number: Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class:	1263 3 Not applicable.

## Matters needing attention for transportation

Packing group:

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

## National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Aspiration toxicity	Category 6.1E
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

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## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.1 9

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861-60 v1.1 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 Print Date: 2015-01-29 en/NZ Page 8 - 9



## Version Changes Revision Date: 2015-01-29 B12725612

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	861-61 Nason Industrial QD HD Reducer
Product code	861-61
Intended use of the substance Thinner for professionnal use	preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

# 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1A
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1A

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

## **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.



Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
142-82-5	heptane (mixture of isomers)	30 - 40%	$\checkmark$
67-64-1	acetone	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-87-2	methylcyclohexane	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 0.1 - 1.0%

## 4. First aid measures

## Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

## Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If this product mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener (see MSDS for the activator), the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause



respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. If this product is mixed with an isocyanate, skin contact may cause sensitization.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

## **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

#### Storage

## Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25  $^{\circ}$ C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.



Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
heptane (mixture of isomers)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
	STEL	2,050 mg/m3
	TWA	1,640 mg/m3
acetone	TWA	500 ppm
	STEL	1,000 ppm
	STEL	2,375 mg/m3
	TWA	1,185 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
methylcyclohexane	TWA	400 ppm
	TWA	1,610 mg/m3

### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.



## **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

## Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

## Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

## Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

## Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: clear Odour: Characteristic Solvent Odor Odor Threshold : no data available

рН	No data available.	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	92 ° C	
Flash point	10 ° C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	12.8 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	74.5 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	appreciable	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.8 $g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	215°C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 ° C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993



# 10. Stability and reactivity

## Stability

Stable

## Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

## Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

## Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

## Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

## Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If this product mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener (see MSDS for the activator), the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

## Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

## Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

## Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity not hazardous

Acute inhalation toxicity not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %



### Skin corrosion/irritation

Category 2
Category 3
Category 3
Category 2
Category 3
Category 2
Category 3
Category 2

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 2A
acetone	Category 2A
toluene	Category 2B
xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
ethylbenzene	Category 2B

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

Category 2 toluene

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure No data available.

## Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.



## **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

### Acute aquatic toxicity

Category 1
Category 3
Category 2
Category 3
Category 3
Category 2
Category 2

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

heptane (mixture of isomers)	Category 1
methylcyclohexane	Category 2

% of unknown composition 0%

### **Persistence and degradability** No information available.

## Bioaccumulation

No information available.

## Mobility in soil

No information available.

## Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	yes [heptane (mixture of isomers)]



EmS:

F-E,S-E

### ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

UN number: 1263 Hazard Class: 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class: Packing group: Ш

Not applicable.

## Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Control T	This product must be tracked.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1A
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1A

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version Changes 1.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 B12976589

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	861-62 Nason Industrial Epoxy Reducer
Product code	861-62
Intended use of the substance Thinner for professionnal use	preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	A Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

## **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Hazard statements



Danger

Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do NOT induce vomiting. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
103-65-1	n-propylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
98-82-8	cumene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 0.1 - 1.0%

## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

## Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist,



call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

## Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

## Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

## **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

## Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.



### Storage

## Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
cumene	TWA	25 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	375 mg/m3
	TWA	125 mg/m3
Naphthalene	TWA	10 ppm
	STEL	15 ppm
	STEL	79 mg/m3
	TWA	52 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3

## **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.



## **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

## Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

## Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	30 min
(<0,1% benzene)			
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
		0.00 mm	50 mm
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
		••••	

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

## Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

## Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

I

рН	No data available.	
Freezing point	-82 − -65 °C	
Boiling point	140 °C	
Flash point	24 ° C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.5 %	
Vapour pressure	4.7 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	appreciable	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.91 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	272 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm



# 10. Stability and reactivity

## Stability

Stable

## Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

## Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

## Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

## Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

## Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

## Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

## Acute oral toxicity

	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 2-butoxyethyl acetate cumene Naphthalene xylene	Category 5 Category 4 Category 5 Category 4 Category 5
Acute dermal toxicity not hazardous		
Acute inhalation toxicity		
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 2-butoxyethyl acetate xylene	Category 4 Category 4 Category 4

% of unknown composition 0 %

## Skin corrosion/irritation

### 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Category 2



solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3
n-propylbenzene	Category 3
xylene	Category 2

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 2A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2A
mesitylene	Category 2A
xylene	Category 2A

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Skin sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Carcinogenicity

Naphthalene Category 2

## **Toxicity for reproduction**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Aspiration toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 1
n-propylbenzene	Category 1
cumene	Category 1
xylene	Category 2

## Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.



## **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

### Acute aquatic toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 2
n-propylbenzene	Category 2
cumene	Category 2
Naphthalene	Category 1
xylene	Category 3

## Chronic aquatic toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
n-propylbenzene	Category 2
cumene	Category 2
Naphthalene	Category 1

% of unknown composition 0%

### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

## Bioaccumulation

No information available.

## Mobility in soil

No information available.

## Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL UN number: 1263 Hazard Class: 3 Packing group: Ш Hazchem Code: 3Y



IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	III
Marine Pollutant:	yes [solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)]
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	III

## Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

National regulatory information					
HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669				
HSNO Classification					
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1E				
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E				
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A				
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A				
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B				
Aspiration toxicity	Category 6.1E				
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C				
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C				
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B				

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
2.0	9
Revision Date: B12725520	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	861-63 Nason Industrial Epoxy Plus Accelerator			
Product code	861-63			
Intended use of the substance/preparation Thinner for professionnal use				
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia			
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248			
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial			
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ			
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738			
Date of preparation	2015-01-29			

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

## **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids Acute oral toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Carcinogenicity Aspiration toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 3.1C Category 6.1E Category 6.3A Category 6.4A Category 6.7B Category 6.1E Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

## **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Hazard statements



Avoid release to the environment.

Danger

Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.



Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do NOT induce vomiting. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
90-72-2	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
103-65-1	n-propylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
98-82-8	cumene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 0.1 - 1.0%

## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist,



call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

## Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

# 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

## Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

## Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

## **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

## Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.



#### Storage

### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
cumene	TWA	25 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	375 mg/m3
	TWA	125 mg/m3
Naphthalene	TWA	10 ppm
	STEL	15 ppm
	STEL	79 mg/m3
	TWA	52 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3

### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.



### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Glove material Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	Glove thickness 0.7 mm	Break through time 30 min
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

ī

рН	No data available.	
Freezing point	-82 – -65 °C	
Boiling point	140 °C	
Flash point	24 ° C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.5 %	
Vapour pressure	4.5 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	appreciable	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.91 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	272 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	<20 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm



## 10. Stability and reactivity

## Stability

Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

### Acute oral toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 5
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 4
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Category 4
cumene	Category 5
Naphthalene	Category 4
xylene	Category 5

## Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

## Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3

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2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Category 1C
mesitylene	Category 3
n-propylbenzene	Category 3
xylene	Category 2

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 2A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2A
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2A
xylene	Category 2A

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Skin sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

Naphthalene Category 2

Toxicity for reproduction

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Aspiration toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 1
n-propylbenzene	Category 1
cumene	Category 1
xylene	Category 2

Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.



#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 2
n-propylbenzene	Category 2
cumene	Category 2
Naphthalene	Category 1
xylene	Category 3

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
n-propylbenzene	Category 2
cumene	Category 2
Naphthalene	Category 1

% of unknown composition 0%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

### Mobility in soil

No information available.

## Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL UN number: 1263 Hazard Class: 3 Packing group: Ш Hazchem Code: 3Y

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861-63 v2.0 Revision Date: 2015-01-29 Print Date: 2015-01-29 en/NZ Page 8 - 9



IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	III
Marine Pollutant:	yes [solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)]
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	III

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

National regulatory information	
HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Classification	
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Aspiration toxicity	Category 6.1E
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
2.0	9
Revision Date: B12914812	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	861-64 Nason Industrial 2K Reducer Standard
Product code	861-64
Intended use of the substance Thinner for professionnal use	preparation
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Aspiration toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

## **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Hazard statements



Avoid release to the environment.

Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.



Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	20 - 30%	$\checkmark$
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
763-69-9	ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
98-82-8	cumene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
108-88-3	toluene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 1 - 5%

## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.



#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

## Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

Storage



### Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### National occupational exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name		
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
cumene	TWA	25 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	375 mg/m3
	TWA	125 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.



#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	30 min
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

Ì

pH	No data available.	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	135 °C	
Flash point	22 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	7.3 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	appreciable	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.9 $g/cm^{3}$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	272 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		



Viscosity (23 ° C)

<20 s

ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### Stability

Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Acute oral toxicity not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity not hazardous

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene	Category 4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
toluene	Category 5

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

xylene Ca solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene) Ca n-butyl acetate Ca

Category 2 Category 3 Category 3



1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3
toluene	Category 2

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 2A
xylene	Category 2A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
mesitylene	Category 2A
toluene	Category 2B

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Skin sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Toxicity for reproduction** 

toluene Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Aspiration toxicity

xylene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 1
ethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 1
cumene	Category 1
toluene	Category 1

Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. ) No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.



#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

xylene	Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
cumene	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% b	cenzene) Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
cumene	Category 2

% of unknown composition 0%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

#### Mobility in soil

No information available.

#### Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
1263 3 II 3YE
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
1263



Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	II

#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

National regulatory information	
HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product n

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Aspiration toxicity	Category 6.1E
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Category 9.1C

## 16. Other information

Chronic aquatic toxicity

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
2.0	9
Revision Date: B12725518	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name	861-66 NASON INDUSTRIAL POLYURETHANE PRIMER THINNER SLOW	
Product code	861-66	
Intended use of the substance Solvent for professional use	e/preparation	
<b>Supplier</b> Street address Telephone Telefax	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia	
Emergency Information Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Indus- trial	
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ	
NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738	
Date of preparation	2015-01-29	

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### **HSNO Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1D
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1D
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

Endpoints which are ""not classified"", ""cannot classified"" and ""not applicable"" are not shown

## **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Hazard statements



Warning

 Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 ements

Precautionary statements

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.



Obtain special instructions before use.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

# Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Haz- ardous
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	50 - 60%	$\checkmark$
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	$\checkmark$
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
98516-30-4	ethoxypropyl acetate	5 - 10%	$\checkmark$
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	3 - 5%	$\checkmark$
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	$\checkmark$
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
64-19-7	acetic acid	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol	0.3 - 1.0%	$\checkmark$
98-82-8	cumene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.1 - 0.3%	$\checkmark$

Non-regulated ingredients 0.1 - 1.0%

## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.



#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Specific hazards

The product is not flammable. Avoid heating above flash point. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

#### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

### Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.



### Storage

## Suitable storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### National occupational exposure limits Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002

Chemical Name xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
acetic acid	TWA	10 ppm
	STEL	15 ppm
	STEL	37 mg/m3
	TWA	25 mg/m3
2-butoxyethanol	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	121 mg/m3
cumene	TWA	25 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	375 mg/m3
	TWA	125 mg/m3



Chemical Name		
Naphthalene	TWA	10 ppm
	STEL	15 ppm
	STEL	79 mg/m3
	TWA	52 mg/m3

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### **Protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

#### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) <sup>®</sup>	0.7 mm	30 min
2-butoxyethanol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!



## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

Form : liquid Colour: transparent Odor Threshold : no data available

i.

рН	not applicable	
Freezing point	-82 – -65 °C	
Boiling point	135 °C	
Flash point	<b>42</b> °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.5 %	
Vapour pressure	3.5 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.92 $g/cm^3$	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	<b>325</b> °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	>100 s	ISO 2431-1993 6 mm

## 10. Stability and reactivity

## Stability

Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:



### Acute oral toxicity

2-butoxyethyl acetate xylene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene ethylbenzene acetic acid 2-butoxyethanol cumene Naphthalene	Category 4 Category 5 Category 5 Category 5 Category 5 Category 4 Category 5 Category 4
2-butoxyethyl acetate xylene	Category 4 Category 4

acetic acid 2-butoxyethanol

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 4
xylene	Category 4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
acetic acid	Category 4
2-butoxyethanol	Category 4

Category 5

Category 3

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

xylene	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3
acetic acid	Category 1A
2-butoxyethanol	Category 2

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Skin sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Carcinogenicity

Naphthalene Category 2

**Toxicity for reproduction** Not classified according to GHS criteria



### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

#### **Ecotoxicity effects**

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
cumene	Category 2
Naphthalene	Category 1

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

Category 2
Category 2
Category 2
Category 2
Category 2
Category 1

% of unknown composition 8.7%

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

#### Mobility in soil

No information available.



#### Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### **Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

## 14. Transport information

NZS5433 Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	III
Hazchem Code:	3Y
IMDG (Sea transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	III
Marine Pollutant:	no
EmS:	F-E,S-E
ICAO/IATA (Air transport) Proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
UN number:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing group:	III

#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

### National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Classification	
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1D
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1D
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C



## 16. Other information

**Revision Note** 

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date: B12775115	2015-01-29

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet