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

Product name	26-2221404 PCT 2K EASY CLEAN CLEAR
Product code	26-2221404

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	NZ Poisons Information Centre Ph: 0800 764 766 24-hour Medical Emergency: 0800 111 174 Transport Emergency: +(64)-98010034
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/Postal code/City	
Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2014-04-03

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
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	Warning
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. 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. 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 Hazardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	20 - 30%	√
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	√
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - 10%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3 - 5%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	√
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one	1 - 3%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.3 - 1.0%	√
98-82-8	cumene	0.1 - 0.3%	√
82919-37-7	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	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. 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
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
4-methylpentan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	307 mg/m3
	TWA	205 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

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
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) ®	0.7 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

pH	not applicable
Freezing point	Not applicable.
Boiling point	135 °C
Flash point	26 °C
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether
Flammability	
Upper explosion limit	7.6 %
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %
Vapour pressure	6.7 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	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
not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 2A
xylene	Category 2A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
4-methylpentan-2-one	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

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
xylene	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
cumene	Category 2
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
cumene	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:	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:	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:	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 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
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
1.0	

Revision Date:	2014-03-31
B13133723	

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	03-3372137 PCT WHITE QD ENL RFU
Product code	03-3372137

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	
Emergency telephone number	NZ Poisons Information Centre Ph: 0800 764 766 24-hour Medical Emergency: 0800 111 174 Transport Emergency: 0800 658 080
Importer	Resene Paints Ltd.
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/Postal code/City	
Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2013-11-22

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 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 6.6A
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure	Category 6.9A
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9A
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.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause genetic defects.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs.
Causes 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: 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: 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	20 - 30%	√
64742-89-8	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	√
110-54-3	n-hexane	5 - 10%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	√
71-36-3	n-butanol	1 - 3%	√
108-88-3	toluene	1 - 3%	√
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%	√
78-83-1	iso-butanol	0.1 - 0.3%	√
64742-88-7	solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	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		
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
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
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) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	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

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	118 °C	
Flash point	-6 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable. %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	21.1 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
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	240 °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

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylene	Category 2A
n-hexane	Category 2B
ethylbenzene	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

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)	Category 1B
n-hexane	Category 1B

Carcinogenicity

2-butanone oxime	Category 2

Toxicity for reproduction

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

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

- **Skin Absorption**

  Narcotic effects toluene

- **Inhalation**

  Respiratory system naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (<0,1% benzene)

  Central nervous system iso-butanol

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
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
n-hexane	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	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:	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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 6.6A
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure	Category 6.9A
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9A
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:	2013-11-22
B13114885	

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	PercoTop® 2K EP Primer ZP
Product code	6508155

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
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	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 Hazardous
25068-38-6	epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	20 - 30%	√
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	10 - 20%	
78-93-3	butanone	5 - 10%	√
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one	5 - 10%	√
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	5 - 10%	
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	√
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	1 - 3%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	√
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	1 - 3%	√
7779-90-0	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	1 - 3%	√
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%	√
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	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.

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	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
butanone	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 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: grey Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	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	301 °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

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2
butanone	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 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
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

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 [epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)]
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 6.3A
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:	2014-12-05
B13094191	

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	PercoTop® EP Primer Activator ZP
Product code	7509080

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Hardener for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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 8.3A
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
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. 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 Hazardous
1330-20-7	xylene	20 - 30%	√
90-72-2	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	5 - 10%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	5 - 10%	√
108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one	5 - 10%	√
71074-89-0	bis((dimethylamino)methyl)phenol	1 - 3%	√
110-43-0	heptan-2-one	1 - 3%	√
71-36-3	n-butanol	1 - 3%	√
108-88-3	toluene	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

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	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: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	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	340 °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

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	
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Version	Changes
Revision Date: B13094208	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	PERCOTOP 2K EASY CLEAN CLEAR COAT ACTIVATOR
Product code	7509081

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Hardener for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	NZ Poisons Information Centre Ph: 0800 764 766 24-hour Medical Emergency: 0800 111 174 Transport Emergency: +(64)-98010034
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/Postal code/City	
Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2014-05-01

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 Hazardous
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	30 - 40%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	20 - 30%	√
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10 - 20%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	5 - 10%	√
53880-05-0	3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	5 - 10%	√
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	3 - 5%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 3%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
98-82-8	cumene	0.1 - 0.3%	√
108-88-3	toluene	0.1 - 0.3%	√

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
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

Chemical Name		
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	375 mg/m3
	TWA	125 mg/m3
toluene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	188 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
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	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), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (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 Odour: Characteristic Paint Odor Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	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	7.6 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	4.9 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	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

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	Category 1
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)	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	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
6.0	2, 3, 9, 11, 15

Revision Date: 2014-04-27
B11938418

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	CS025 PercoTop® Tint Industry Yellow
Product code	CS025

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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 9.1C

Endpoints which are “”not classified“”, “”cannot classified“” and “”not applicable“” are not shown

GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin 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. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. 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-hydroxyethyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	20 - 30%	√
110-43-0	heptan-2-one	5 - 10%	√
628-63-7	pentyl acetate	1 - 3%	√
7727-43-7	barium sulphate, natural	0.3 - 1.0%	
7779-90-0	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	0.3 - 1.0%	√
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
868-77-9	2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
78-93-3	butanone	0.1 - 0.3%	√

Non-regulated ingredients 60 - 70%

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
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	233 mg/m3
pentyl acetate	TWA	100 ppm
	TWA	532 mg/m3
barium sulphate, natural	TWA	10 mg/m3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	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

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

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	152 °C	
Flash point	32 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	1.1 %	
Vapour pressure	3.7 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.2 g/cm^3	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	360 °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 classified according to GHS criteria

Acute inhalation toxicity
not hazardous

% of unknown composition 11.4 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 2
pentyl acetate	Category 3
ethyl acetate	Category 3
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Category 2
butanone	Category 3

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

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	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

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1

% of unknown composition 11.4%

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

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:	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:	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 9.1C

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B12470263

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	CS031 PercoTop® Tint Industry Orange
Product code	CS031

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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 9.1C

Endpoints which are “”not classified“”, “”cannot classified“” and “”not applicable“” are not shown

GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes mild skin 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.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray.
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-hydroxyethyl methacrylate; methyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	20 - 30%	√
68186-90-3	C.i. pigment brown 24	10 - 20%	
110-43-0	heptan-2-one	3 - 5%	√
624-41-9	2-methylbutyl acetate	1 - 3%	√
13462-86-7	Barium sulfate	1 - 3%	√
628-63-7	pentyl acetate	1 - 3%	√
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	0.3 - 1.0%	
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
868-77-9	2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
78-93-3	butanone	0.1 - 0.3%	√
80-62-6	methyl methacrylate	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

Chemical Name		
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
C.i. pigment brown 24	TWA	0.5 mg/m3
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	233 mg/m3
pentyl acetate	TWA	100 ppm
	TWA	532 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	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
methyl methacrylate	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	100 ppm
	STEL	416 mg/m3
	TWA	208 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

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

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	126 °C	
Flash point	32 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	1.2 %	
Vapour pressure	4.3 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.27 g/cm^3	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	360 °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 classified according to GHS criteria

Acute inhalation toxicity
not hazardous

% of unknown composition 1.4 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 2
2-methylbutyl acetate	Category 3
pentyl acetate	Category 3
ethyl acetate	Category 3
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Category 2
butanone	Category 3
methyl methacrylate	Category 2

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

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Category 1
methyl methacrylate	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

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 3
Barium sulfate	Category 3
Titanium dioxide	Category 3
methyl methacrylate	Category 3

% 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

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:	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:	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 9.1C

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B12470246

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	CS042 PercoTop® Tint Industry Red
Product code	CS042

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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 9.1C

Endpoints which are “”not classified“”, “”cannot classified“” and “”not applicable“” are not shown

GHS-Labelling

Hazard symbols

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes mild skin 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.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray.
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: methyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	30 - 40%	√
110-43-0	heptan-2-one	3 - 5%	√
628-63-7	pentyl acetate	1 - 3%	√
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
78-93-3	butanone	0.1 - 0.3%	√
80-62-6	methyl methacrylate	0.1 - 0.3%	√

Non-regulated ingredients 60 - 70%

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
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	233 mg/m3
pentyl acetate	TWA	100 ppm
	TWA	532 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
methyl methacrylate	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	100 ppm
	STEL	416 mg/m3
	TWA	208 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

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

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	126 °C	
Flash point	31 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	1.2 %	
Vapour pressure	5.5 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
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	290 °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
heptan-2-one	Category 2
pentyl acetate	Category 3
ethyl acetate	Category 3
butanone	Category 3
methyl methacrylate	Category 2

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

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

methyl methacrylate	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

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 3
methyl methacrylate	Category 3

% 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:	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:	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 9.1C

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B12470220

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	CS070 PercoTop® Tint Silver
Product code	CS070

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
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	Warning
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. 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. 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 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: methyl methacrylate; n-butyl methacrylate; 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
7429-90-5	aluminium powder (stabilized)	20 - 30%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	20 - 30%	√
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	5 - 10%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	5 - 10%	√
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3 - 5%	√
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	3 - 5%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
80-62-6	methyl methacrylate	0.3 - 1.0%	√
97-88-1	n-butyl methacrylate	0.3 - 1.0%	√
628-63-7	pentyl acetate	0.3 - 1.0%	√
818-61-1	2-hydroxyethyl acrylate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
98-82-8	cumene	0.1 - 0.3%	√
108-88-3	toluene	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.

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

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		
aluminium powder (stabilized)	TWA	5 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
methyl methacrylate	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	100 ppm

Chemical Name		
	STEL	416 mg/m3
	TWA	208 mg/m3
pentyl acetate	TWA	100 ppm
	TWA	532 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) ®	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), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (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: silver Odour: Characteristic Paint Odor Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	135 °C	
Flash point	30 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	4.6 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.1 g/cm^3	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	355 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	23 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. 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

xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Category 4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 4
2-hydroxyethyl acrylate	Category 2
toluene	Category 5

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

xylene	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3
methyl methacrylate	Category 2
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 2
pentyl acetate	Category 3
2-hydroxyethyl acrylate	Category 1B
toluene	Category 2

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

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

methyl methacrylate	Category 1
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 1
2-hydroxyethyl acrylate	Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Toxicity for reproduction

methyl methacrylate	Category 2
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
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
methyl methacrylate	Category 3
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 3
2-hydroxyethyl acrylate	Category 1
cumene	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

Chronic aquatic toxicity

aluminium powder (stabilized)	Category 4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
pentyl acetate	Category 4
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

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:	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:	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
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

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
2.0	9

Revision Date: 2015-01-13
B11935429

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	CS203 PercoTop® Matting Agent DTM
Product code	CS203

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Intermediate

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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 9.1C
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	Warning
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. 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. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. 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: n-butyl acrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	40 - 50%	√
112926-00-8	Amorphous silica - precipitated	10 - 20%	
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3 - 5%	√
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	1 - 3%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	√
7779-90-0	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	1 - 3%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
8002-74-2	paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes	0.3 - 1.0%	√
98-82-8	cumene	0.1 - 0.3%	√
141-32-2	n-butyl acrylate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
100-42-5	styrene	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.

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
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	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
paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes	TWA	2 mg/m3
cumene	TWA	25 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	375 mg/m3
	TWA	125 mg/m3
n-butyl acrylate	TWA	10 ppm
	TWA	52 mg/m3

Chemical Name		
styrene	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	100 ppm
	STEL	426 mg/m3
	TWA	213 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
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	30 min
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 m
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 m
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

pH	Not applicable.	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	149 °C	
Flash point	25 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	7.5 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.03 g/cm^3	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	375 °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
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), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
n-butyl acrylate	Category 2
styrene	Category 2

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

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

n-butyl acrylate	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

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
cumene	Category 2
n-butyl acrylate	Category 2
styrene	Category 2

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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

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:	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	HSR002662
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
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
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B11742920

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	CS204 PercoTop® Matting Agent 2K
Product code	CS204

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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 9.1C
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	Warning
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. 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. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. 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. Contains: 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	30 - 40%	√
112926-00-8	Amorphous silica - precipitated	10 - 20%	
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5 - 10%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	1 - 3%	√
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	1 - 3%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	√
98-82-8	cumene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
26761-45-5	2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	0.3 - 1.0%	√

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
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
cumene	TWA	25 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	375 mg/m3
	TWA	125 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
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	30 min
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 m
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 m
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

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	149 °C	
Flash point	24 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	6.0 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.01 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)	49 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 26 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

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

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	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

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
cumene	Category 2
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Category 2

% of unknown composition 26%

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:	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:	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 9.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B11937762

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	CS382 PercoTop® Primer 053 2K Zinc Rich
Product code	CS382

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
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	Warning
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation.
Precautionary statements	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 Hazardous
7440-66-6	zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	70 - 80%	√
25068-38-6	epoxy resin (number average molecular weight 700 <= 1200)	5 - 10%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	√
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	3 - 5%	√

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

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.

Chemical Name		

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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	STEL	553 mg/m3
	TWA	369 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

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

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	Not applicable.	
Flash point	25 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	13.7 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.8 %	
Vapour pressure	1.9 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	2.66 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)	>60 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

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight 700 <= 1200)	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3

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

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight 700 <= 1200)	Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity
not hazardous

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 hazardous

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

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Category 1
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight 700 <= 1200)	Category 1
xylene	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2

Chronic aquatic toxicity

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Category 1
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight 700 <= 1200)	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:	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 [zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)]
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 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
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
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
B12921447

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	CS561 PercoTop® Thinner EP Coating Material
Product code	CS561

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Thinner for professionnal use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
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:
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Toxic to aquatic life.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Avoid release to the environment.
Collect spillage.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Wash .? thoroughly after handling.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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 Hazardous
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	30 - 40%	√
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	30 - 40%	√
78-83-1	iso-butanol	20 - 30%	√

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		
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	STEL	553 mg/m3
	TWA	369 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
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (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

pH	No data available.	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	Not applicable.	
Flash point	24 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	13.7 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.8 %	
Vapour pressure	5.7 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	appreciable	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.87 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
not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity
not hazardous

Acute inhalation toxicity
not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3
iso-butanol	Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 2B
iso-butanol	Category 1

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Germ cell mutagenicity
not hazardous

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

- **Skin Absorption**

  Central nervous system 1-methoxy-2-propanol

- **Inhalation**

  Respiratory system 1-methoxy-2-propanol

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

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2

Chronic aquatic toxicity

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	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:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene))
UN number:	1993
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	III
Hazchem Code:	3Y

IMDG (Sea transport)

Proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene))
UN number:	1993
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:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene))
UN number:	1993
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 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B12747120

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	CS571 PercoTop® Activator EP Coating Material
Product code	CS571

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Hardener for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
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	May be harmful if inhaled. Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful to aquatic life. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statements	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Contains: 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
1330-20-7	xylene	20 - 30%	√
71-36-3	n-butanol	5 - 10%	√
90-72-2	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	3 - 5%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	√
112-24-3	3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	0.3 - 1.0%	√

Non-regulated ingredients 60 - 70%

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-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
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
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: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	Not applicable.	
Flash point	27 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	9.4 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.8 %	
Vapour pressure	3.4 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
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	340 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	67 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
n-butanol	Category 5
ethylbenzene	Category 4

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

xylene	Category 2
n-butanol	Category 2
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Category 1C
ethylbenzene	Category 3
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Category 1B

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylene	Category 2A
n-butanol	Category 1
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Category 1
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Category 1

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	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

xylene	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	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:	RESIN SOLUTION
UN number:	1866
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	III
Hazchem Code:	3Y

IMDG (Sea transport)

Proper shipping name:	RESIN SOLUTION
UN number:	1866
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:	RESIN SOLUTION
UN number:	1866
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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date:	2015-01-29
B12755820	

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	CS572 PercoTop® Activator EP HS Coating Material
Product code	CS572

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Hardener for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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 dermal toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1D
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 8.2B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
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	May be harmful if swallowed. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful to aquatic life. Causes damage to organs. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statements	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Wash .? thoroughly after handling.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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 Hazardous
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	√
78-83-1	iso-butanol	3 - 5%	√
107-15-3	ethylenediamine	1 - 3%	√
108-88-3	toluene	0.0 - 0.1%	√

Non-regulated ingredients 70 - 80%

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
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3
ethylenediamine	TWA	10 ppm
	TWA	25 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

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: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	Not applicable.	
Flash point	33 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	12 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.8 %	
Vapour pressure	2.4 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	430 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	67 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

xylene	Category 4
iso-butanol	Category 5
ethylenediamine	Category 3

Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
ethylenediamine	Category 4
toluene	Category 5

% of unknown composition 75 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
iso-butanol	Category 2
ethylenediamine	Category 1B
toluene	Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
iso-butanol	Category 1
ethylenediamine	Category 1
toluene	Category 2B

Respiratory sensitisation

ethylenediamine	Category 1

Skin sensitisation

ethylenediamine	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
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

% of unknown composition 75%

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	HSR002663
HSNO Classification	
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1D
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 8.2B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
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

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B12747149

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	CS581 PercoTop® EP MIO Intermediate Coating Material
Product code	CS581

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
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	Warning
Hazard statements	May be harmful if inhaled. Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

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 Hazardous
25068-38-6	epoxy resin (number average molecular weight 700 <= 1200)	10 - 20%	√
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	√
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	1 - 3%	√

Non-regulated ingredients 60 - 70%

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
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	STEL	553 mg/m3
	TWA	369 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. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) ®	0.7 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: grey Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	Not applicable.	
Flash point	25 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	13.7 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.8 %	
Vapour pressure	1.4 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.95 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)	>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
not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity
not hazardous

Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4

% of unknown composition 66.5 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight 700 <= 1200)	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight 700 <= 1200)	Category 2A
xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 2B

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight 700 <= 1200)	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 <= 1200)	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2

% of unknown composition 66.5%

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:	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:	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:	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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B12755839

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	CS591 PercoTop® EP HS Protective Coating Material
Product code	CS591

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
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	Warning
Hazard statements	May be harmful if inhaled. Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

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 Hazardous
25068-38-6	epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	20 - 30%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	√
78-83-1	iso-butanol	1 - 3%	√
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	1 - 3%	√

Non-regulated ingredients 50 - 60%

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
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 mg/m3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	STEL	553 mg/m3
	TWA	369 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

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

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	Not applicable.	
Flash point	25 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	13.7 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.8 %	
Vapour pressure	1.9 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.47 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)	>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
not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity
not hazardous

Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4

% of unknown composition 57 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
iso-butanol	Category 2
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2A
xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
iso-butanol	Category 1
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 2B

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
xylene	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2

Chronic aquatic toxicity

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2

% of unknown composition 57%

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:	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:	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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
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
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B12747130

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	CS600 PercoTop® Thinner Standard
Product code	CS600

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Thinner for professionnal use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
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	Warning
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. 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. 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.

IF exposed or concerned: 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 Hazardous
110-19-0	isobutyl acetate	40 - 50%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	30 - 40%	√
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	5 - 10%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3 - 5%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	1 - 3%	√
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
98-82-8	cumene	0.1 - 0.3%	√
78-83-1	iso-butanol	0.1 - 0.3%	√
108-88-3	toluene	0.1 - 0.3%	√

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		
isobutyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	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
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
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
cumene	TWA	25 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	375 mg/m3
	TWA	125 mg/m3
iso-butanol	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	152 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) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	30 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: clear Odour: Characteristic Solvent Odor Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	117 °C	
Flash point	24 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.5 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	12.6 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.87 g/cm^3	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	420 °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

isobutyl acetate	Category 5
xylene	Category 5
ethylbenzene	Category 5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 5
cumene	Category 5
iso-butanol	Category 5

Acute dermal toxicity
not hazardous

Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 4
toluene	Category 5

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	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 oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
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
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B11937669

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	CS602 PercoTop® Thinner 2K
Product code	CS602

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Thinner for professionnal use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Aspiration toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute aquatic toxicity	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	Danger
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. 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.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Collect spillage.
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 Hazardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	40 - 50%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	10 - 20%	√
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	10 - 20%	√
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	1 - 3%	√
103-65-1	n-propylbenzene	1 - 3%	√
98-82-8	cumene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol	0.0 - 0.1%	√

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		
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
cumene	TWA	25 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	375 mg/m3
	TWA	125 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
2-butoxyethanol	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	121 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
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 m
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 m
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	30 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 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: clear Odour: Characteristic Solvent Odor Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	149 °C	
Flash point	35 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	8.7 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.89 g/cm^3	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	375 °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
cumene	Category 5
xylene	Category 5
2-butoxyethanol	Category 4

Acute dermal toxicity
not hazardous

Acute inhalation toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 4
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 4
xylene	Category 4
2-butoxyethanol	Category 4

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3
n-propylbenzene	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
2-butoxyethanol	Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2A
mesitylene	Category 2A
xylene	Category 2A
2-butoxyethanol	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
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

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	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

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
n-propylbenzene	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

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:	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	HSR002662
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
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
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B11937758

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	CS603 PercoTop® Thinner Fast
Product code	CS603

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Solvent for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8A
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.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
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.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray.
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: dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	60 - 70%	√
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	10 - 20%	√
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	3 - 5%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 3%	√
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	√
71-36-3	n-butanol	1 - 3%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
77-58-7	dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	0.3 - 1.0%	√

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

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
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	STEL	0.2 mg/m3
	TWA	0.1 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) ®	0.7 mm	10 min

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 m
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 m
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	30 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: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	No data available.	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	140 °C	
Flash point	25 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	1.2 %	
Vapour pressure	11.5 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
not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 3
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1B

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 2A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2A
n-butanol	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2A
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Toxicity for reproduction

dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1A

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
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8A
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: 2015-01-29
B11799618

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	CS680 PercoTop® Thinner EP
Product code	CS680

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Thinner for professionnal use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Aspiration toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute aquatic toxicity	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	Danger
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. 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. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Collect spillage.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
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 Hazardous
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	20 - 30%	√
71-36-3	n-butanol	20 - 30%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	10 - 20%	√
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	10 - 20%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	3 - 5%	√
103-65-1	n-propylbenzene	1 - 3%	√
98-82-8	cumene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	0.3 - 1.0%	√

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		
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	STEL	553 mg/m3
	TWA	369 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
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. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	30 min

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
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

pH	No data available.	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	117 °C	
Flash point	34 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	13.7 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	7.1 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	appreciable	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	0.86 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
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 5
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 5
cumene	Category 5
xylene	Category 5

Acute dermal toxicity
not hazardous

Acute inhalation toxicity
not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3
n-propylbenzene	Category 3
xylene	Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

n-butanol	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 2B
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
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

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 1
n-butanol	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	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

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2

mesitylene	Category 2
n-propylbenzene	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

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:	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	HSR002662
HSNO Classification	
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
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
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B11937711

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	CS701 PercoTop® Activator Standard
Product code	CS701

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Hardener for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
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 9.1B

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. May be harmful if swallowed. 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. Toxic 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.
Collect spillage.
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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	30 - 40%	√
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	20 - 30%	√
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	10 - 20%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5 - 10%	√
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	5 - 10%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	1 - 3%	√
103-65-1	n-propylbenzene	1 - 3%	√
98-82-8	cumene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	0.3 - 1.0%	√

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. 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. 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
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
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 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) ®	0.7 mm	30 min
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 m
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 m
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

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	104 °C	
Flash point	25 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	

Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	5.8 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	375 °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

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 5
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 4
cumene	Category 5
xylene	Category 5

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), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 3
n-propylbenzene	Category 3
xylene	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	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

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
n-propylbenzene	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

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:	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	HSR002662
HSNO Classification	
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
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 9.1B

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B11759535

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	CS702 PercoTop® Activator Fast
Product code	CS702

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Hardener for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8A
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.
May damage 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. Contains: hexamethylene-di-isocyanate; dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	70 - 80%	√
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10 - 20%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 3%	√
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
822-06-0	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
77-58-7	dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	0.1 - 0.3%	√

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. 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. 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
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	STEL	0.07 mg/m3
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	STEL	0.2 mg/m3
	TWA	0.1 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) ®	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

pH	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	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	1.2 %	
Vapour pressure	3.2 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
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	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
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1C
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1B

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
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Toxicity for reproduction

dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1A

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

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

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	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
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8A
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:	2015-01-29
B11759521	

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	CS703 PercoTop® Activator LR Fast
Product code	CS703

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Hardener for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8A
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 mild skin irritation.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Toxic to aquatic life.
Toxic 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.
Collect spillage.
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: hexamethylene-di-isocyanate; dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	70 - 80%	√
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10 - 20%	√
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	5 - 10%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 3%	√
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	√
82919-37-7	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	1 - 3%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
822-06-0	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
77-58-7	dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	0.1 - 0.3%	√

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. 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. 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
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	STEL	0.07 mg/m3
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	STEL	0.2 mg/m3
	TWA	0.1 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) ®	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: yellow Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	104 $^{\circ}C$	
Flash point	24 $^{\circ}C$	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	1.2 %	
Vapour pressure	2.0 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	380 °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
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1C
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1B

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
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Toxicity for reproduction

dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1A

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

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3
dibutylbis((1-oxododecyl)oxy)stannane	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:	yes [bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate]
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
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8A
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
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
B11759554

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	CS704 PercoTop® Activator 3840
Product code	CS704

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Hardener for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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

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.
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: hexamethylene-di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	70 - 80%	√
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	20 - 30%	√
822-06-0	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.3 - 1.0%	√

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. 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. 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. 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
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) ®	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

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	125 °C	
Flash point	36 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable.	
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable.	
Vapour pressure	3.8 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	nil	
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	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 classified according to GHS criteria

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	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
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	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

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3

% 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

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date:	2015-01-29
B11759570	

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	CS706 PercoTop® Activator 4060
Product code	CS706

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Hardener for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
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	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye 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.
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 eye irritation persists: 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: hexamethylene-di-isocyanate; m-tolylidene diisocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	30 - 40%	√
53317-61-6	aromatic polyisocyanate	30 - 40%	√
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	20 - 30%	√
822-06-0	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
26471-62-5	m-tolylidene diisocyanate	0.1 - 0.3%	√

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. 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. 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. 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		
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	STEL	0.07 mg/m3
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3
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) ®	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

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	125 °C	
Flash point	36 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable.	
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable.	
Vapour pressure	4.5 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	nil	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.11 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 classified according to GHS criteria

Acute dermal toxicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Acute inhalation toxicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1C
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

aromatic polyisocyanate	Category 2A
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Category 2A

Respiratory sensitisation

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 1
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Category 1

Skin sensitisation

aromatic polyisocyanate	Category 1
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 1
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 1
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity

m-tolylidene diisocyanate	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.

Acute aquatic toxicity

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Category 1

% of unknown composition 39.7%

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	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B11759654

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	CS735 PercoTop® ISF Activator
Product code	CS735

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
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.
Causes mild skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
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 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. Contains: n-butyl acrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	30 - 40%	√
78-93-3	butanone	5 - 10%	√
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	5 - 10%	√
25068-38-6	epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	3 - 5%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	√
108-94-1	cyclohexanone	0.3 - 1.0%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
141-32-2	n-butyl acrylate	0.3 - 1.0%	√
122-99-6	2-phenoxyethanol	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

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
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
cyclohexanone	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	100 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
n-butyl acrylate	TWA	10 ppm
	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) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 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: clear Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	No data available.	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	78 °C	
Flash point	14 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	13.7 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	12.4 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	appreciable	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1 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
not hazardous

Acute dermal toxicity
not hazardous

Acute inhalation toxicity
not hazardous

% of unknown composition 47.4 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
butanone	Category 3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
cyclohexanone	Category 1C
ethylbenzene	Category 3
n-butyl acrylate	Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

butanone	Category 2A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 2B
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2A
xylene	Category 2A
cyclohexanone	Category 1
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
n-butyl acrylate	Category 2A
2-phenoxyethanol	Category 2A

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 1
n-butyl acrylate	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

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 1
xylene	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
n-butyl acrylate	Category 2

Chronic aquatic toxicity

epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Category 2

% of unknown composition 47.4%

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

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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 6.4A
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	
Revision Date:	2015-01-29
B13089569	

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	CS780 PercoTop® Activator EP
Product code	CS780

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Hardener for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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 8.3A
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
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	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. 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. 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 Hazardous
64754-99-0	fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	40 - 50%	√
71-36-3	n-butanol	20 - 30%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	√
90-72-2	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	5 - 10%	√
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	5 - 10%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	√
108-88-3	toluene	0.1 - 0.3%	√

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		
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	STEL	553 mg/m3
	TWA	369 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

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
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

pH	No data available.	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	117 °C	
Flash point	28 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	13.7 %	
Lower explosion limit	1.4 %	
Vapour pressure	3.8 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	appreciable	
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	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
xylene	Category 5
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Category 4
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 5
ethylbenzene	Category 5

Acute dermal toxicity
not hazardous

Acute inhalation toxicity

n-butanol	Category 5
xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
toluene	Category 5

% of unknown composition 0 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butanol	Category 2
xylene	Category 2
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Category 1C
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
toluene	Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	Category 1
n-butanol	Category 1
xylene	Category 2A
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Category 1
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 2B
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
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
toluene	Category 2

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:	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 oral toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	
Revision Date:	2015-01-29
B11759497	

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	CS911 PercoTop® 911 DTM Binder
Product code	CS911

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Toxic 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. 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: n-butyl acrylate; 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 Hazardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10 - 20%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5 - 10%	√
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	5 - 10%	√
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	5 - 10%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	3 - 5%	√
7779-90-0	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	3 - 5%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	1 - 3%	√
100-51-6	benzyl alcohol	1 - 3%	√
8002-74-2	paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes	1 - 3%	√
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	1 - 3%	√
98-82-8	cumene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
141-32-2	n-butyl acrylate	0.3 - 1.0%	√
100-42-5	styrene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
1314-13-2	zinc oxide	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

Chemical Name		
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
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes	TWA	2 mg/m3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	STEL	553 mg/m3
	TWA	369 mg/m3
cumene	TWA	25 ppm
	STEL	75 ppm
	STEL	375 mg/m3

Chemical Name		
	TWA	125 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
n-butyl acrylate	TWA	10 ppm
	TWA	52 mg/m3
styrene	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	100 ppm
	STEL	426 mg/m3
	TWA	213 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) ®	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 m
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 m
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R) ®	0.7 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

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	137 °C	
Flash point	29 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %	
Vapour pressure	3.4 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.03 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

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

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

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

benzyl alcohol	Category 1
n-butyl acrylate	Category 1
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
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
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
xylene	Category 3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2
cumene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
n-butyl acrylate	Category 2
styrene	Category 2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
zinc oxide	Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2
cumene	Category 2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	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

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
1.0	
Revision Date:	2015-01-29
B11737057	

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	CS920 Percotop® 920 PUR Binder
Product code	CS920

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
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	Warning
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray. 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 epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer. Contains: 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10 - 20%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	10 - 20%	√
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	5 - 10%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	3 - 5%	√
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.1 - 0.3%	√
26761-45-5	2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
108-88-3	toluene	0.1 - 0.3%	√

Non-regulated ingredients 50 - 60%

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
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 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
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
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) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 m
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 m
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (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 Odour: Characteristic Paint Odor Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	135 °C	
Flash point	34 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	3.9 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	375 °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
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 4
toluene	Category 5

% of unknown composition 12.9 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
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
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Skin sensitisation

2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	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
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

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
2-butoxyethyl 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
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

% of unknown composition 12.9%

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:	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:	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:	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
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B11937650

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	CS923 PercoTop® Matt Binder
Product code	CS923

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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
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	Warning
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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 Hazardous
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	20 - 30%	
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	10 - 20%	√
7727-43-7	barium sulphate, natural	5 - 10%	
1330-20-7	xylene	5 - 10%	√
112926-00-8	Amorphous silica - precipitated	3 - 5%	
112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate	1 - 3%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	1 - 3%	√
8002-74-2	paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes	1 - 3%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	√
14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO2)	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

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		
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	TWA	2 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm

Chemical Name		
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3
barium sulphate, natural	TWA	10 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
Amorphous silica - precipitated	TWA	10 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes	TWA	2 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 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-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) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 m
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 m

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: milky Odour: Characteristic Paint Odor Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	135 $^{\circ}C$	
Flash point	24 $^{\circ}C$	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	4.0 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	partly miscible	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.28 g/cm^3	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	375 $^{\circ}C$	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 $^{\circ}C$)	$<$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 6.5 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	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
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
xylene	Category 3
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2

% of unknown composition 6.5%

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:	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:	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:	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
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1C
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1C

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B11937789

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	CS985 Percotop® ISF Binder
Product code	CS985

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Supplier	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	

Emergency Information

Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
Importer	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/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 dermal toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
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.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
May be harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
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. 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 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. 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: methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate; methyl methacrylate; n-butyl acrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture
Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS Hazardous
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	20 - 30%	√
1330-20-7	xylene	20 - 30%	√
98516-30-4	ethoxypropyl acetate	5 - 10%	√
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	5 - 10%	√
71-36-3	n-butanol	5 - 10%	√
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 3%	√
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	√
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	1 - 3%	√
108-94-1	cyclohexanone	0.3 - 1.0%	√
82919-37-7	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.3 - 1.0%	√
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.1 - 0.3%	√
80-62-6	methyl methacrylate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
141-32-2	n-butyl acrylate	0.1 - 0.3%	√
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	0.1 - 0.3%	√
108-88-3	toluene	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.

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
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 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
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
cyclohexanone	TWA	25 ppm

Chemical Name		
	TWA	100 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
methyl methacrylate	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	100 ppm
	STEL	416 mg/m3
	TWA	208 mg/m3
n-butyl acrylate	TWA	10 ppm
	TWA	52 mg/m3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	STEL	553 mg/m3
	TWA	369 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
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) ®	0.7 mm	480 min
n-butanol	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 min

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (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: amber Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	117 °C	
Flash point	26 °C	
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	11.2 %	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Vapour pressure	6.6 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
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	325 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	<55 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

xylene	Category 4
n-butanol	Category 5
cyclohexanone	Category 3

Acute inhalation toxicity

xylene	Category 4
ethylbenzene	Category 4
n-butanol	Category 5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 4
cyclohexanone	Category 4
n-butyl acrylate	Category 4
toluene	Category 5

% of unknown composition 27 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
cyclohexanone	Category 1C
mesitylene	Category 3
methyl methacrylate	Category 2
n-butyl acrylate	Category 2
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3
toluene	Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

xylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
n-butanol	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2A
cyclohexanone	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2A
n-butyl acrylate	Category 2A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 2B
toluene	Category 2B

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
methyl methacrylate	Category 1
n-butyl acrylate	Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Carcinogenicity
Not classified according to GHS criteria

Toxicity for reproduction

methyl methacrylate	Category 2
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

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 2
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
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2
methyl methacrylate	Category 3
n-butyl acrylate	Category 2
toluene	Category 2

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
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2

% of unknown composition 35%

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 [solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<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:	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 dermal toxicity	Category 6.1E
Acute inhalation toxicity	Category 6.1E
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
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

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29
B13089551

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