

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

<b>Product name</b>	MIX421 Traffic Green
<b>Product code</b>	02068421
<b>Intended use of the substance/preparation</b>	Coating for professional use
<b>Supplier</b>	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	
<b>Emergency Information</b>	
Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
<b>Importer</b>	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-Labeling

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: bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate; methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate; 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate. May produce an allergic reaction.

**3. Composition/information on ingredients****Pure substance/mixture**

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS ardous	Haz-
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	30 - 40%	✓	
110-43-0	heptan-2-one	3 - 5%	✓	
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%	✓	
64-19-7	acetic acid	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
112-34-5	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
628-63-7	pentyl acetate	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
7727-43-7	barium sulphate, natural	0.1 - 0.3%		
82919-37-7	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - 0.3%	✓	
26761-45-5	2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	0.1 - 0.3%	✓	
1330-20-7	xylene	0.1 - 0.3%	✓	
112-02-7	1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	0.0 - 0.1%	✓	

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. 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), 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/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	713 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	233 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
acetic acid	TWA	10 ppm
	STEL	15 ppm
	STEL	37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
pentyl acetate	TWA	100 ppm
	TWA	532 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
barium sulphate, natural	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**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
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
xylene	Viton (R) ®	0.7 mm	480 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: green    Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	not applicable
Freezing point	Not applicable.
Boiling point	126 °C
Flash point	24 °C
Evaporation rate	Slower than Ether
Flammability	

Upper explosion limit	10.3 %	
Lower explosion limit	1.2 %	
Vapour pressure	5.4 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.03 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	393 °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. If this product mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener (see MSDS for the activator), the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

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

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

#### Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

n-butyl acetate	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3
acetic acid	Category 1A
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Category 3
pentyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 1C

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Skin sensitisation**

bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1
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 resorbition, 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 sensitizer 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
heptan-2-one	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Category 2
xylene	Category 3
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	Category 1

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Category 1
pentyl acetate	Category 4
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Category 1
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Category 2
1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)	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 6.3B  
 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: 2015-01-15	
B12253796	

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