

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

| Product name | DP182 MARINE TOPGLOSS BINDER |
|---|--|
| Product code | DP182 |
| reference number | DP182 |
| Intended use of the substance Coating for professional use | e/preparation |
| Supplier Street address | Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia |
| Telephone Telefax Emergency telephone number | NZ Poisons Information Centre Ph: 0800 764 766 24-hour Emergency Number: (64)-9526 2501 |
| Importer Street/Box | Resene Paints Ltd. 4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ |
| NatCode/Postal code/City Telephone | +64 (09) 259 2738 |
| Date of preparation | 2013-08-28 |

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 |
| Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure | Category 6.9B |
| Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure | Category 6.9B |
| Acute aquatic toxicity | Category 9.1C |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity | Category 9.1C |

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

GHS-Labelling



| 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. Causes damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Keep container tightly closed. |



| Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. | |
|---|---------|
| In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. | |
| Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. | |
| Take precautionary measures against static discharge. | |
| Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. | |
| Use only non-sparking tools. | |
| Wash hands after handling. | |
| Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. | |
| If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. | |
| IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. | |
| If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. | |
| IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact len present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. | ses, if |
| IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a pr comfortable for breathing. | osition |
| IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rins with water/ shower. | e skin |
| If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. | |
| Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label). Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. | |
| Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. | |
| Dispose of contents/container in accordance with four regulation. | |

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains: methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

| CAS-No. | Chemical Name | Concentration | GHS Haz- ardous |
|------------|--|---------------|--------------------|
| 123-86-4 | n-butyl acetate | 10 - 20% | \checkmark |
| 64742-95-6 | solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene) | 5 - 10% | \checkmark |
| 108-65-6 | 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 5 - 10% | \checkmark |
| 1330-20-7 | xylene | 5 - 10% | \checkmark |
| 95-63-6 | 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3 - 5% | \checkmark |
| 100-41-4 | ethylbenzene | 1 - 3% | \checkmark |
| 623-84-7 | propane-1,2-diyl diacetate | 1 - 3% | \checkmark |
| 108-67-8 | mesitylene | 0.3 - 1.0% | \checkmark |
| 82919-37-7 | methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl se- bacate | 0.3 - 1.0% | \checkmark |
| 122-99-6 | 2-phenoxyethanol | 0.1 - 0.3% | \checkmark |
| 64-19-7 | acetic acid | 0.1 - 0.3% | \checkmark |
| 98-82-8 | cumene | 0.1 - 0.3% | \checkmark |
| 107-98-2 | 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 0.1 - 0.3% | \checkmark |

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. 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 |
| mesitylene | TWA | 25 ppm |
| | TWA | 25 ppm |
| | TWA | 123 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 123 mg/m3 |
| acetic acid | TWA | 10 ppm |
| | STEL | 15 ppm |
| | STEL | 37 mg/m3 |
| | | |



| Chemical Name | | |
|----------------------|------|-----------|
| | TWA | 25 mg/m3 |
| cumene | TWA | 25 ppm |
| | STEL | 75 ppm |
| | STEL | 375 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 125 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 |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 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: milky Odor Threshold : no data available

i.

| рН | not applicable | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| Freezing point | Not applicable. | |
| Boiling point | 135 °C | |
| Flash point | 26 ° C | |
| Evapouration rate | Slower than Ether | |
| Flammability | | |
| Upper explosion limit | 9.8 % | |
| Lower explosion limit | 0.9 % | |
| Vapour pressure | 4.0 hPa | |
| Solubility(ies) | moderate | |
| Vapour density | no data available | |
| Density | $0.99 \ g/cm^3$ | DIN 53217/ISO 2811 |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | no data available | |
| Ignition temperature | 272 °C | DIN 51794 |
| Decomposition temperature | | |
| Viscosity (23 °C) | 45 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 classified according to GHS criteria

Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 43.1 %

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 |
| propane-1,2-diyl diacetate | Category 3 |
| mesitylene | Category 3 |
| acetic acid | Category 1A |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3 |

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 2 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| xylene | Category 2 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Category 2 |
| ethylbenzene | Category 2B |
| propane-1,2-diyl diacetate | Category 2A |
| mesitylene | Category 2A |
| 2-phenoxyethanol | Category 2 |
| acetic acid | Category 1 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Category 2B |

Respiratory sensitisation

acetic acid Category 1

Skin sensitisation

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

- Inhalation
 - Respiratory system 1-methoxy-2-propanol, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, cumene, propane-1,2-diyl diacetate
 - **Central nervous system** 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, propane-1,2-diyl diacetate

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Skin Absorption



Kidney 2-phenoxyethanol

Central nervous system 1-methoxy-2-propanol, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

• 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

| 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 |
| propane-1,2-diyl diacetate | Category 3 |
| mesitylene | Category 2 |
| methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | Category 1 |
| cumene | Category 2 |
| | |

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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

% of unknown composition 44.4%

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

Matters needing attention for transportation

Packing group:

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

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15. Regulatory information

National regulatory information

| HSR002662 |
|---------------|
| |
| Category 6.3B |
| Category 6.4A |
| Category 6.5A |
| Category 6.5B |
| Category 6.9B |
| Category 6.9B |
| Category 3.1C |
| Category 9.1C |
| Category 9.1C |
| |

16. Other information

Revision Note

 Version
 Changes

 2.0
 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16



Version Changes Revision Date: 2013-08-26 B12141873

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