

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

Product name	13550S Corlar Epoxy Primer
Product code	13550S
reference number	13550S
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 Emergency Number: (64)-9526 2501
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	2013-08-28

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 3.1B
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1D
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 6.6A
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7A
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
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-Labeling



Hazard symbols

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes mild skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.



May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	<p>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. Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Collect spillage. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. 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 INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. 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.</p>
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Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Pure substance/mixture

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS	Haz- ardous
25036-25-3	Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer	10 - 20%	✓	
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	10 - 20%	✓	
7727-43-7	barium sulphate, natural	5 - 10%		
108-83-8	2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	5 - 10%	✓	
1332-58-7	Kaolin	5 - 10%		
7789-06-2	strontium chromate	5 - 10%	✓	
13983-17-0	Wollastonite	5 - 10%	✓	
67-64-1	acetone	3 - 5%	✓	
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	3 - 5%		
71-36-3	n-butanol	3 - 5%	✓	
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 3%	✓	
98-56-6	4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	1 - 3%		



CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS ardous	Haz-
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	✓	
26142-30-3	Epichlorohydrin-polyglycol	1 - 3%	✓	
13983-17-0	Wollastonite	1 - 3%	✓	
7779-90-0	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	1 - 3%	✓	
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.3 - 1.0%		
108-94-1	cyclohexanone	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
110-43-0	heptan-2-one	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
628-63-7	pentyl acetate	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
1330-20-7	xylene	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
1314-23-4	Zirconium oxide	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.1 - 0.3%	✓	
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.1 - 0.3%	✓	
1309-37-1	Iron oxide	0.1 - 0.3%	✓	
69-72-7	salicylic acid	0.1 - 0.3%	✓	
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 0.3%	✓	

Non-regulated ingredients 5 - 10%

4. First aid measures

Eye contact

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

Skin contact

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

Inhalation

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

Ingestion

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

Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation

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

Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

**Skin or eye contact**

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

Notes to physician

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

5. Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

Specific hazards

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

Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

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

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

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

Environmental precautions

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

Methods for cleaning up

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

7. Handling and storage

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. During baking at temperatures above 400°C, small amounts of hydrogen fluoride can be evolved; these amounts increase as temperatures. Hydrogen fluoride vapours are very toxic and cause skin and eye irritation. Above 430°C an explosive reaction may occur if finely divided fluorocarbon comes into contact with metal powder (aluminium or magnesium). Operations such as grinding, buffing or grit blasting may generate such mixtures. Avoid any dust buildup with fluorocarbons and metal mixtures.

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		
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3
barium sulphate, natural	TWA	10 mg/m3
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	145 mg/m3
Kaolin	TWA	2 mg/m3
strontium chromate	TWA	0.001 mg/m3
acetone	TWA	500 ppm
	STEL	1,000 ppm
	STEL	2,375 mg/m3
	TWA	1,185 mg/m3
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	TWA	2 mg/m3
n-butanol	CEIL	150 mg/m3
	CEIL	50 ppm
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	TWA	2.5 mg/m3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
cyclohexanone	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	100 mg/m3
ethyl acetate	TWA	200 ppm
	TWA	720 mg/m3
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	233 mg/m3
pentyl acetate	TWA	100 ppm
	TWA	532 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
Zirconium oxide	STEL	10 mg/m3
	TWA	5 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm



Chemical Name

	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
Iron oxide	TWA	5 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m3

Engineering measures

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

Protective equipment

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

Respiratory protection

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

Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

Hand protection

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

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

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

Skin and body protection

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

Hygiene measures

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



9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	163 °C	
Flash point	-7 °C	
Evaporation rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	7.1 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.8 %	
Vapour pressure	13.0 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.52 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

In the event of fire Carbon monoxide, fluorinated hydrocarbons, hydrogen fluoride, nitrogen oxides may be formed.

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. The thermal decomposition vapours of fluorinated polymers may cause polymer fume fever with flu-like symptoms in humans, especially when smoking contaminated tobacco.

Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

Skin or eye contact

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

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

**Acute oral toxicity**

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	Category 4
strontium chromate	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 5
cyclohexanone	Category 4
heptan-2-one	Category 4
xylene	Category 5
ethylbenzene	Category 5
salicylic acid	Category 4

Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 1.2 %

Skin corrosion/irritation

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	Category 3
Wollastonite	Category 3
acetone	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
Wollastonite	Category 3
cyclohexanone	Category 1C
ethyl acetate	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 2
pentyl acetate	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
mesitylene	Category 3
ethylbenzene	Category 3
Iron oxide	Category 2
salicylic acid	Category 1C

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	Category 2A
strontium chromate	Category 1
Wollastonite	Category 2B
acetone	Category 2
n-butanol	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
Wollastonite	Category 2B
cyclohexanone	Category 2A
ethyl acetate	Category 2
heptan-2-one	Category 2B
pentyl acetate	Category 2A
xylene	Category 2
Zirconium oxide	Category 2A
mesitylene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
Iron oxide	Category 1
salicylic acid	Category 1

Respiratory sensitisation

strontium chromate Category 1

Skin sensitisation

Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer	Category 1
strontium chromate	Category 1



Epichlorohydrin-polyglycol Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity

strontium chromate Category 1B

Carcinogenicity

strontium chromate Category 1

Toxicity for reproduction

salicylic acid Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure• **Skin Absorption****Body weight effects** ethyl acetate**Kidney** cyclohexanone**Liver** cyclohexanone**Central nervous system** 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene• **Inhalation****Lungs** cyclohexanone**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 sensitiser and an irritant. Low molecular epoxy constituents are irritating to eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

12. Ecological information

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

Ecotoxicity effects

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

**Acute aquatic toxicity**

Titanium dioxide	Category 3
strontium chromate	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1
heptan-2-one	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
Iron oxide	Category 3
salicylic acid	Category 3
Titanium dioxide	Category 3

Chronic aquatic toxicity

strontium chromate	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1
pentyl acetate	Category 4
mesitylene	Category 2

% of unknown composition 11.2%

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Disposal considerations

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

14. Transport information

NZS5433
Proper shipping name: PAINT

UN number: 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Packing group: II
Hazchem Code: 3YE

IMDG (Sea transport)
Proper shipping name: PAINT



UN number: 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.
Packing group: II
Marine Pollutant: yes [strontium chromate]
EmS: F-E,S-E

ICAO/IATA (Air transport)

Proper shipping name: PAINT

UN number: 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.
Packing group: II

Matters needing attention for transportation

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

15. Regulatory information

National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002669
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Acute oral toxicity	Category 6.1D
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 6.5A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 6.6A
Carcinogenicity	Category 6.7A
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 6.9B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

16. Other information

Revision Note

Version	Changes
3.0	2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16

Revision Date: 2013-08-27
B12730731

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.