

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WATTYL KILLRUST HEAVY DUTY PRIMER NEW
GREY

114632

Section 1. Identification

Product name : WATTYL KILLRUST HEAVY DUTY PRIMER NEW
GREY

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Manufacturer : VALSPAR PAINT (NZ) LIMITED
4-14 Patiki Road,
Avondale, Auckland, NZ 1026

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +(64)98010034
(Available 24 hrs/ 7 days)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sds@sherwin.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category B
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category E
6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category A
8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (aspiration) (oral) - Category E
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A
9.2 - SOIL ECOTOXICITY - Category C

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This product is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS for transport, according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433: 2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
Harmful to the soil environment.

Precautionary statements

Version : 10

Date of issue/Date of revision : 23, August, 2021
SHW-A4-AP-HSN44-NZ

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Keep out of reach of children. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. If medical advice is needed: Have product container or label at hand.
- Response** : Collect spillage. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Symbol** :



Other hazards which do not result in classification : Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- CAS number/other identifiers**
- Product code** : 114632

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Isopropyl Alcohol	22.3	67-63-0
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	14.2	107-98-2
Xylene, mixed isomers	8.4	1330-20-7
Toluene	7.7	108-88-3
N-Butanol	4.4	71-36-3
Titanium Dioxide	4.4	13463-67-7
Zinc Phosphate	3.9	7779-90-0
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	3.7	64742-95-6
Ethanol	3.7	64-17-5
Cyclohexanone	3.3	108-94-1
Epoxy Polymer	2.6	25068-38-6
trimethylbenzene	1.9	25551-13-7
Ethylbenzene	1.5	100-41-4
Chromium Oxide	1.1	1308-38-9
zinc oxide	0.1	1314-13-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Specific treatments : Not available.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Hazchem code : Not available.

Special precautions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl Alcohol	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 983 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 369 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 553 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Xylene, mixed isomers	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
N-Butanol	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Absorbed through skin. WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m ³
Titanium Dioxide	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica.
Ethanol	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Cyclohexanone	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
trimethylbenzene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
Chromium Oxide	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Skin sensitizer. WES-TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ , (as Cr) 8 hours.
zinc oxide	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume WES-TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fume WES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: The value for respirable dust.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Grey.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 77°C (170.6°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 4°C (39.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 2 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.7%
Upper: 19%
- Vapour pressure** : 5.9 kPa (44 mm Hg)
- Relative vapour density** : 1.5 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.97
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
- Aerosol product**
- Type of aerosol** : Not applicable.
- Heat of combustion** : 22.053 kJ/g

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Ignition distance	: Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent	: Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density	: Not applicable.
Flame height	: Not applicable.
Flame duration	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl Alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
N-Butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
Toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
N-Butanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Ethanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
Ethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Ethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Cyclohexanone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 0.066666667	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	minutes 100	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
Epoxy Polymer	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 250	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	ug 20 mg	-
trimethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hours 50	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	% 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	UI 24 hours 2	-
zinc oxide	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 500	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 500	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category B	Oral Inhalation	Not determined Not determined
Toluene	Category B	Inhalation	Not determined
Epoxy Polymer	Category B	Skin	Not determined
Ethylbenzene	Category B	Inhalation	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name
Xylene, mixed isomers Toluene HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics trimethylbenzene Ethylbenzene

Numerical measures of toxicity**Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	1970.43 mg/kg
Dermal	4008 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	56.37 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information**Ecotoxicity** : This material is very toxic to aquatic life.**Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl Alcohol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
N-Butanol	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Zinc Phosphate	Acute LC50 90 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Cyclohexanone	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 µl/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
trimethylbenzene	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 3.56 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute IC50 46 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Isopropyl Alcohol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily
N-Butanol	-	-	Readily
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	-	-	Readily
Ethanol	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Toluene	-	90	low
Zinc Phosphate	-	60960	high
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
Epoxy Polymer	-	31	low
zinc oxide	-	28960	high

Mobility in soil








Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Marine Pollutant
New Zealand Class	UN1263	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Zinc Phosphate, HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics)	3	II	 	Yes.
ADG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II		Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
UN Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II		Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II	 	Yes.
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II		Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Section 14. Transport information

IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Zinc Phosphate, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons)	3	II	 	Marine pollutant
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Additional information

- New Zealand Class** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
Hazchem code •3YE
- ADG Class** : **Hazchem code** •3YE
- UN Class** : -
- ADR/RID Class** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Special provisions 640 (C)
Tunnel code D/E
- IATA Class** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- IMDG Class** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

PG* : Packing group

NZ NZS 14 Hazchem Code : Not available.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- HSNO Approval Number** : HSR002669
- HSNO Group Standard** : Surface coatings and colourants
- HSNO Classification** : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category B
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category E
6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category A
8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (aspiration) (oral) - Category E
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A
9.2 - SOIL ECOTOXICITY - Category C

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol**Version** : 10**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 23, August, 2021
SHW-A4-AP-HSN44-NZ

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

[Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

[Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

[History](#)

Date of printing : 23, August, 2021.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 23, August, 2021

Date of previous issue : 03, August, 2021

Version : 10

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become make themselves aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards that may be associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date mentioned herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can may change later the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall should not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to, the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for the use of the product are not under the manufacturer's control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to for determine determining the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS, without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

