

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

WATTYL KILLRUST ENAMEL  
OCEAN

115211

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : WATTYL KILLRUST ENAMEL  
OCEAN

**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 C  
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)  
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B  
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category A  
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category A  
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (aspiration) (oral) - Category E  
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B

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** : Flammable liquid and vapour.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**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 hands 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.

**Version** : 11.02

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 29, August, 2021  
SHW-A4-AP-HSN44-NZ

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : Collect spillage. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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. Risk of spontaneous combustion. Spraydust, cloth and other contaminated organic material should be wetted and placed in a sealed metal container. Store in a fire-proof place.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- CAS number/other identifiers**
- Product code** : 115211

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	21.2	64742-82-1
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	9.7	64742-88-7
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	5.8	64742-47-8
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	3.5	64742-47-8
Titanium Dioxide	2.7	13463-67-7
Phthalocyanine Blue	2.7	147-14-8
Xylene, mixed isomers	0.9	1330-20-7
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	0.6	96-29-7
Carbon Black	0.4	1333-86-4
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	0.3	22464-99-9
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.2	136-52-7
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	0.2	872-50-4
Ethylbenzene	0.2	100-41-4

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** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. 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** : 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 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:  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Eyes** : No specific data.

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

- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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 toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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  
nitrogen oxides  
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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flames, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing 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 spilled 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

**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 spilled 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 swallow. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Titanium Dioxide	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b> WES-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica.
Phthalocyanine Blue	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2020). Skin sensitiser.</b> WES-TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: The value for respirable dust.
Xylene, mixed isomers	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b> WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Carbon Black	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b> WES-TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b> WES-TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours. WES-STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 15 minutes.
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.</b>





## 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	: Not available.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 141°C (285.8°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 6%
Vapour pressure	: 0.27 kPa (2 mm Hg)
Relative vapour density	: 5 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.95
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 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (<20.5 cSt)

### Aerosol product

Type of aerosol	: Not applicable.
Heat of combustion	: 18.424 kJ/g
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** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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:  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Eye contact** : No specific data.

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

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	-
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3914 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
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-

#### Sensitisation



**Section 11. Toxicological information**

Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- 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** : May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

**Chronic toxicity**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Category A	Oral Skin Inhalation	central nervous system (CNS) central nervous system (CNS) central nervous system (CNS)
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category A	Oral Skin Inhalation	Not determined Not determined
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category B	Oral Inhalation	Not determined Not determined
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Category B	Oral Inhalation	Not determined Not determined
Ethylbenzene	Category B	Inhalation	Not determined

**Aspiration hazard**

Name
Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Xylene, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.23 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Acute LC50 832 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	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
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	-	10 to 2500	high
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	-	2.5 to 5.8	low
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	2.96	low
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	high

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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

**Section 13. Disposal considerations**

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
<b>New Zealand Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent)	3	III		Yes.
<b>ADG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<b>UN Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		Yes.
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Heavy Aliphatic Solvent, Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent)	3	III		Marine pollutant

**Additional information**

## Section 14. Transport information

- New Zealand Class** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.  
**Hazchem code** •3Y
- ADG Class** : **Hazchem code** •3Y
- UN Class** : -
- ADR/RID Class** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**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 C  
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)  
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B  
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category A  
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category A  
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (aspiration) (oral) - Category E  
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B
- 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

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** : 29, August, 2021.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 29, August, 2021

**Date of previous issue** : 16, August, 2021

**Version** : 11.02

**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.





