Safety Data Sheet
WATTYL SOLAGARD LOW SHEEN WHITE BASE

HSNO 2017 - New Zealand

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name :	WATTYL SOLAGARD LOW SHEEN WHITE BASE
Product identity :	113451
Product type :	Paint or paint related material

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

Field of application :	buildings
Identified uses :	Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details :

Hempel (Wattyl) New Zealand Limited
4-14 Patiki Road
Avondale, Auckland 1026
New Zealand
Tel.: +(64) 98010034
Email: wattyl@wattyl.com.au

Date of Preparation : 20 February 2025

Date of previous issue 5 December 2024.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Poisons Centre New Zealand: 0800 764 766 (24 hour)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

GHS Classification

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word :	No signal word.
Hazard statements :	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements :	
General :	Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Do not apply directly into or onto water. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.
Prevention :	Avoid release to the environment.
Response :	Collect spillage.
Disposal :	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%
propyleneglycol	CAS: 57-55-6	≤3
trimethyl pentanediol mono isobutyrate	CAS: 25265-77-4	≤3
zinc oxide	CAS: 1314-13-2	≤0.3
diuron (ISO)	CAS: 330-54-1	<0.1
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	CAS: 26530-20-1	<0.1
zinc pyrithione	CAS: 13463-41-7	<0.1

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

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO_2, powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/ oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
propyleneglycol	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** WES-TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. Form: Vapor and particulates. WES-TWA 8 hours: 474 mg/m³. Form: Vapor and particulates. WES-TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Particulate.

Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Individual protection measures

General : Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton®, nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm)
Short term exposure: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.

Respiratory protection : 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. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. It is not possible to specify precise filter type, since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of respirators should be contacted in order to find the appropriate filter.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Odour : Non-characteristic.

pH : 7 - 9

Melting point/freezing point : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Boiling point/boiling range : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point : Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)

Evaporation rate : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flammability : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

Vapour pressure :

	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
Ingredient name	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**
water	17.5	2.3				

Vapour density : Not available.

Specific gravity : 1.35 g/cm³

Partition coefficient (LogKow) : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Viscosity : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Explosive properties : Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.

Oxidising properties : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 4 %

Water % by weight : Weighted average: 42 %

VOC content : 36.1 g/l

TOC Content : Weighted average: 30 g/l

Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.013 m³/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. 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. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
propyleneglycol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	20800 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Behavioral - Tetany Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression
	Rat - Oral - LD50	20 g/kg	
trimethyl pentanediol mono isobutyrate	Rat - Oral - LD50	6517 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	15200 mg/kg	
zinc oxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.7 mg/l [4 hours]	
diuron (ISO)	Rat - Oral - LD50	4150 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5 mg/l [4 hours]	
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Rat - Oral - LD50	550 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	690 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	0.58 mg/l [4 hours]	
zinc pyrithione	Rat - Oral - LD50	269 mg/kg	
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	1.03 mg/l [4 hours]	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propyleneglycol	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	Human - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 72 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 104 milligrams Intermittent Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours
trimethyl pentanediol mono isobutyrate	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		
zinc oxide	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant		Amount/concentration applied: 100 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant		

Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Species - Route of exposure	Result
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Mouse - skin	Result: Sensitising

Mutagenic effects

No known data avaliable in our database.

Carcinogenicity

No known data avaliable in our database.

Reproductive toxicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

No known data avaliable in our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
diuron (ISO) zinc pyrithione	Category 1 Category 1	- -	- -

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Not available.	

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc oxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate	24600 µg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* - Exponential growth phase	0.17 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* - Exponential growth phase	1 mg/l [48 hours]
	EC50	Daphnia	0.413 mg/l [48 hours]
	LC50	Fish	0.1169 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - EC50	Algae	0.136 mg/l [72 hours]
diuron (ISO)	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Crustaceans - Scud - *Gammarus lacustris*	380 µg/l [48 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Embryo	33.4 µg/l [63 days]
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	Algae - Red algae - *Gracilaria tenuistipitata*	1.3 µg/l [4 days]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.022 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	1.4 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	14.7 mg/l [96 hours]
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	0.42 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.036 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.084 mg/l [72 hours]
zinc pyrithione	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.0026 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	0.0082 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.0012 mg/l [120 hours]

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
propyleneglycol	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	81% [28 days] - Readily
trimethyl pentanediol mono isobutyrate	OECD	>77% [28 days] - Readily

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	
propyleneglycol trimethyl pentanediol mono isobutyrate zinc oxide zinc pyrithione			Readily Readily Not readily Inherent

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
propyleneglycol	-1.07	-	Low
trimethyl pentanediol mono isobutyrate	3.2	-	Low
zinc oxide	2.2	60960	High
diuron (ISO)	2.84	5.2	Low
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	2.45	507 - 538	High
zinc pyrithione	0.9	11	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
diuron (ISO)	2.4	250.231
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.86	73.142
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	2.85	706.605

Mobility : No known data avaliable in our database.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation NZS for transport by road and train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
NZS Class	Not regulated.		-	-	No.	**Hazchem code** -
IMDG Class	Not regulated.		-	-	No.	-
IATA Class	Not regulated.		-	-	No.	-

PG* : Packing group
Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

HSNO Classification

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product :

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

HSNO Group Standard : HSR002670

HSNO Group Standard assinged are based upon the GHS Classification.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Classification	Justification
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.