## Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

**Product Code** 

PX09142

PX09143

## 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## Product name: WHEEL RESTORATION KIT ADHESIVE FILLER

#### Synonyms

Permatex Wheel Restoration Kit (Silver) - Adhesive Filler Permatex Wheel Restoration Kit (Black) Adhesive Filler This SDS is for the Adhesive filler component of the 3-part Wheel Restoration Kit

#### Recommended use: Adhesive Filler

Supplier: ABN:	ITW Polymers & Fluids (NZ)	ITW Polymers & Fluids (Aust) 63 004 235 063
Street Address:	2/38 Trugood Drive East Tamaki Manukau City Auckland 2013 New Zealand	100 Hassali St Wetherill Park, NSW, 2164 Australia
Telephone: Email:	09 272 1945 sales@itwpf.co.nz	18000 000 945 sales@itwpf.com.au

Emergency Telephone number: Aus: 1800 033 111; NZ 0800 734 607

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of EPA New Zealand GHS 7.

EPA Group Standard: HSR002662 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020



Signal Word Danger

#### Hazard Classifications

Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2 Sensitisation - Skin - Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Single Exposure - Category 3 - Narcotic Effects

#### **Hazard Statements**

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Prevention Precautionary Statements**

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment.

#### Product Name: WHEEL RESTORATION KIT ADHESIVE FILLER

P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection.

#### **Response Precautionary Statements**

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Storage Precautionary Statements

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

#### **Disposal Precautionary Statement**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

## DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

### Dangerous Goods Class: 3

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		100 %
Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester	110-19-0	1 - 10 % (w/w)
Phosphorous acid, triphenyl ester	101-02-0	<1 % (w/w)
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance
		100%

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

**Inhalation:** Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

**Skin Contact:** Effects may be delayed. If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

**Eye contact:** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

**PPE for First Aiders:** Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Effects may be delayed.

#### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Hazchem Code: •3YE

**Suitable extinguishing media:** If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Specific hazards:** Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

**Fire fighting further advice:** Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

## LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

#### Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and/or the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION	

#### National occupational exposure limits:

	T١	NA	ST	FEL	NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Acetone Isobutyl acetate	500 150	1185 713	1000	2375	bio

As published by WorkSafe New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time-weighted average). The average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over an eight-hour working day.

WES-Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-term exposure limit). The 15-minute time weighted average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Exposures at concentrations between the WES-TWA and the WES-STEL should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

ppm Parts of vapour or gas per million of air by volume.

mg/m3 Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

bio Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

**Biological Limit Values:** As per the WorkSafe New Zealand the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

**Engineering Measures:** Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. When using this material, use explosive dust handling controls to minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks and flame; prevent the build-up of static charges with appropriate earthing of equipment and personnel.

**Personal Protection Equipment:** SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Hygiene measures:** Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid Black Solvent	
: Density (air=1): e:	N Av 1.8 >1 181 n -18 2.4 -
Explosion/Flammability Limits:	
• • • •	N Av N Av
	Black Solvent : Density (air=1): e:

N Av 1.8 >1 181 mmHg @ 20 °C -18 2.4 - 12.8 N Av N Av 54 - 118 N App N Av N Av N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet) N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

#### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Boiling Point/Range (°C):

Total VOC (g/Litre):

pΗ:

Viscositv:

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

#### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

#### Acute Effects

**Inhalation:** Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin may result in irritation. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

#### Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LC_{50} > 20.0 \text{ mg/L}$  for vapours or  $LC_{50} > 5.0 \text{ mg/L}$  for dust and mist.

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$ 

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$ 

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

**Sensitisation:** Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (skin sensitiser).

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

#### Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

#### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L

**Chronic aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. Nonrapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

Ecotoxicity in the soil environment: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial vertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial invertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

#### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



UN No:	1133
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Hazchem Code:	•3YE
Emergency Response Guide No:	14
Limited Quantities	5 L

Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVES

**Segregation Dangerous Goods:** Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

#### MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.



UN No:1133Dangerous Goods Class:3Packing Group:IILimited Quantities:5 LProper Shipping Name:ADHESIVES

#### AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No:	1133
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Limited Quantities:	1 L
Proper Shipping Name:	ADHESIVES

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent) Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

#### This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

NZ EPA Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

AIICS Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC).

EPA Group Standard: HSR002662 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Minor Text Changes

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.

## Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

## 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## Product name: WHEEL RESTORATION KIT ALCOHOL WIPE

#### Synonyms

Permatex Wheel Restoration Kit (Silver) - Alcohol Wipe Permatex Wheel Restoration Kit (Black) Alcohol Wipe This SDS is for the Solvent Wipe part of a 3 part kit Product Code PX09142 PX09143

#### Recommended use: Alcohol wipe

Supplier: ABN:	ITW Polymers & Fluids (NZ)	ITW Polymers & Fluids (Aust) 63 004 235 063
Street Address:	2/38 Trugood Drive	100 Hassali St
	East Tamaki	Wetherill Park, NSW, 2164
	Manukau City Auckland 2013	Australia
	New Zealand	
Telephone:	09 272 1945	18000 000 945
Email:	sales@itwpf.co.nz	sales@itwpf.com.au

Emergency Telephone number: Aus: 1800 033 111; NZ 0800 734 607

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of EPA New Zealand GHS 7.

EPA Group Standard: HSR002528 - Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2020



#### Signal Word Danger

#### Hazard Classifications

Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Single Exposure - Category 3 - Narcotic Effects

#### Hazard Statements

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Prevention Precautionary Statements**

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment.
- P242 Use non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.

## Product Name: WHEEL RESTORATION KIT ALCOHOL WIPE

P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection.

## **Response Precautionary Statements**

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 P337+P313	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Storage Precautionary Statements

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

## **Disposal Precautionary Statement**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

## DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

#### Dangerous Goods Class: 4.1

CAS NO	PROPORTION
	100 % Balance
	100%
	CAS NO

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

**Inhalation:** Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

**Skin Contact:** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing

until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

**PPE for First Aiders:** Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

#### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Hazchem Code: 1Z

**Suitable extinguishing media:** If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Specific hazards:** Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

**Fire fighting further advice:** Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

#### LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

#### Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 20

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition.

Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

This material is classified as a Division 4.1 Flammable Solid as per the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and/or the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### National occupational exposure limits:

	T١	NA	ST	ΓEL	NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Isopropyl alcohol	400	983	500	1230	

As published by WorkSafe New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time-weighted average). The average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over an eight-hour working day.

WES-Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-term exposure limit). The 15-minute time weighted average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Exposures at concentrations between the WES-TWA and the WES-STEL should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

ppm Parts of vapour or gas per million of air by volume.

mg/m3 Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

**Biological Limit Values:** As per the WorkSafe New Zealand the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

**Engineering Measures:** Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. When using this material, use explosive dust handling controls to minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks and flame; prevent the build-up of static charges with appropriate earthing of equipment and personnel.

**Personal Protection Equipment:** SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Hygiene measures:** Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Solvent impregnated cloth wipe		
Colour:	White		
Odour:	Alcoholic		
Solubility: Specific Gravity: Relative Vapour De Vapour Pressure: Flash Point (°C): Explosion/Flammak Autoignition Tempe Melting Point/Range Boiling Point/Range pH: Viscosity: Total VOC (g/Litre):	bility Limits: erature (°C): e (°C): e (°C):	N Av N Av >1 N Av <23 N Av N Av N Av N Av N Av N App N App N Av	

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet) N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

#### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

**Conditions to avoid:** Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

## Acute Effects

**Inhalation:** Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is

prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

**Eye contact:** An eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

#### Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LC_{50} > 5.0 \text{ mg/L}$  for dust.

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$ 

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$ 

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

**Sensitisation:** Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

#### **Chronic Toxicity**

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

#### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L

**Chronic aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. Nonrapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

Ecotoxicity in the soil environment: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial vertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial invertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Ecotoxicity:** No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

#### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



UN No:	3175
Dangerous Goods Class:	4.1
Packing Group:	II
Hazchem Code:	1Z
Emergency Response Guide No:	20
Limited Quantities	1 kg
Proper Shipping Name:	SOLIDS CONTAININ

Proper Shipping Name: SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

**Segregation Dangerous Goods:** Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

#### MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.



UN No:3175Dangerous Goods Class:4.1Packing Group:IILimited Quantities:1 kgProper Shipping Name:SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.<br/>(ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

## AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No: Dangerous Goods Class: Packing Group: Limited Quantities: Proper Shipping Name:

4.1 II 5 kg SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent) Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

3175

## This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

NZ EPA Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

AIICS Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC).

EPA Group Standard: HSR002528 - Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Reason for issue: Minor Text Changes

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.

## Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

## 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## Product name: DYKEM BRITE-MARK - SILVER

#### Synonyms

Dykem Brite Marker Pen (Silver) This SDS is the for the Dykem Brite Marker Pen Silver. This is one part of a 3part kit. Refer Permatex Wheel Restoration > Adhesive Filler & Alcohol Wipe for the other SDS sheets

Product Code PX09142

#### Recommended use: Solvent based marker

Supplier: ABN:	ITW Polymers & Fluids (NZ)	ITW Polymers & Fluids (Aust) 63 004 235 063
Street Address:	2/38 Trugood Drive East Tamaki Manukau City Auckland 2013 New Zealand	100 Hassali St Wetherill Park, NSW, 2164 Australia
Telephone: Email:	09 272 1945 sales@itwpf.co.nz	18000 000 945 sales@itwpf.com.au

Emergency Telephone number: Aus: 1800 033 111; NZ 0800 734 607

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of EPA New Zealand GHS 7.

EPA Group Standard: HSR002662 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020



Signal Word Warning

#### Hazard Classifications

Flammable Liquids - Category 3 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Single Exposure - Category 3 - Narcotic Effects

#### Hazard Statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Prevention Precautionary Statements**

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.

#### Product Name: DYKEM BRITE-MARK - SILVER

P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.	
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling	J.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face pro	tection.

#### **Response Precautionary Statements**

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### **Storage Precautionary Statements**

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

#### **Disposal Precautionary Statement**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

## DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

#### Dangerous Goods Class: 3

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous	108-65-6	100 % 10 - 30 % (w/w) Balance Balance
		100%

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

**Inhalation:** Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

**Skin Contact:** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical

assistance.

**Eye contact:** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

**PPE for First Aiders:** Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Hazchem Code: •3Y

**Suitable extinguishing media:** If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Specific hazards:** Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

**Fire fighting further advice:** Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

#### LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

#### Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or

Product Name: DYKEM BRITE-MARK - SILVER

aerosols.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and/or the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### National occupational exposure limits:

	T١	NA	ST	ΓEL	NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Isopropyl alcohol n-Butyl acetate	400 150	983 713	500 200	1230 950	

As published by WorkSafe New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time-weighted average). The average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over an eight-hour working day.

WES-Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-term exposure limit). The 15-minute time weighted average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Exposures at concentrations between the WES-TWA and the WES-STEL should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

ppm Parts of vapour or gas per million of air by volume.

mg/m3 Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

**Biological Limit Values:** As per the WorkSafe New Zealand the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

**Engineering Measures:** Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. When using this material, use explosive dust handling controls to minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks and flame; prevent the build-up of static charges with appropriate earthing of equipment and personnel.

**Personal Protection Equipment:** SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Hygiene measures:** Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Silver
Odour:	Sweet

Solubility: Specific Gravity: Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Vapour Pressure: Flash Point (°C): Explosion/Flammability Limits: Autoignition Temperature (°C): Melting Point/Range (°C): Boiling Point/Range (°C): pH: Viscosity: Total VOC (g/Litre): N Av N Av >1 N Av 27.2 (Tag CC) 1.7 - 7.6 N Av N Av 122.2 N App N Av N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet) N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

#### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

## Acute Effects

**Inhalation:** Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

#### Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LC_{50} > 20.0 \text{ mg/L}$  for vapours or  $LC_{50} > 5.0 \text{ mg/L}$  for dust and mist.

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$ 

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$ 

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

**Sensitisation:** Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

**Chronic Toxicity** 

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

#### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L

**Chronic aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. Nonrapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

Ecotoxicity in the soil environment: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial vertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial invertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Ecotoxicity:** No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



UN No:	1263
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	III
Hazchem Code:	•3Y
Emergency Response Guide No:	14
Limited Quantities	5 L
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT

**Segregation Dangerous Goods:** Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

## MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.



Limited Quantities:	5 L
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT

### AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No:	1263
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	111
Limited Quantities:	10 L
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent) Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

#### This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

NZ EPA Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

AIICS Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC).

EPA Group Standard: HSR002662 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Minor Text Changes

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.