SAFETY DATA SHEET

INDURITORE | NONYELLOWING POLYISOCYANATE HARDENER FOR POLYURETHANE

COATINGS

812-88

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: INDURITORE NONYELLOWING POLYISOCYANATE HARDENER FOR POLYURETHANE COATINGS
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified use	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Supplier's details	: DBNZ Coatings Limited 6 Killarney Lane Hamilton 3204 New Zealand T: +64 7847 0944 E: info@dbnz.co.nz www.dbnz.co.nz
Manufacturer	: SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Italy S.r.I. Via del Fiffo, 12 - 40065 Pianoro (BO) Italia - C.P. 18 Cod. Fisc. e Reg. Impr. Bo 08866930152 Tel: +39 051 770511 regulatory.SWI@sherwin.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 0800 764 766 03 4747 000 (National Poison Centre) 24 hrs. +64 7847 0944 (local contact, work time) +39 051 770511 (Italian contact, 24/7)
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: regulatory.SWI@sherwin.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

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

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Symbol	

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

Product code

: 812-88

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Isobutyl Acetate	50.5	110-19-0
Toluene Diisocyanate Polymer	14.6	9017-01-0
n-Butyl Acetate	14.2	123-86-4
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	10.5	28182-81-2
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	10.0	78-93-3
Toluene Diisocyanate	0.1	26471-62-5

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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

Section 4. First aid measures

		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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
Ingestion	:	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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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	:	Wash with plenty of soap and 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.
Most important symptoms/eff	fec	ts, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>S</u>	
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	om	<u>IS</u>
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Skin	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eyes	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Indication of immediate medi	ca	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Specific treatments	1	No specific treatment.
Notes to physician	1	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. Fire-fighting measures

: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
: Do not use water jet.
: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
: •3YE
: 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.
: 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. For non-emergency personnel Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". **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). Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). 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

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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 unlabeled 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
Isobutyl Acetate	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New
	Zealand, 11/2020).
	WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	WES-TWA: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New
	Zealand, 11/2020).
	WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	WES-TWA: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	WES-STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New
	Zealand, 11/2020). Skin sensitizer.
	Inhalation sensitizer.
	WES-TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (measured as -
	NCO) 8 hours.
	WES-STEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ , (measured as -
	NCO) 15 minutes.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New
	Zealand, 11/2020).
	WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	WES-TWA: 445 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	WES-STEL: 890 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Version : 13.01	Date of issue/Date of revision : 03, September, 2022

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Toluene Diisocyanate	WES-STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. WES-TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (measured as - NCO) 8 hours. WES-STEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ , (measured as - NCO) 15 minutes.
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	<u>)S</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
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: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Appearance		
Physical state	Liquid.	
Color	Colorless.	
Odor	Not available.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not applicable.	
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.	
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	78°C (172.4°F)	
Flash point	Closed cup: 8°C (46.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed	Cup]
Evaporation rate	5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Flammability	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Lower: 1.3% Upper: 10%	
Vapor pressure	12.1 kPa (90.6 mm Hg)	
Relative vapor density	2.48 [Air = 1]	
Relative density	0.94	
Solubility	Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	Not applicable.	
Heat of combustion	27.909 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

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients	
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 pressurize, cut, welch braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.	
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials	
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the I	ikely routes of exposure
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms related t	o the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Hexamethylene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m ³	1 hours
Diisocyanate Polymer			Ū	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Toluene Diisocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4130 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isobutyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
-				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Hexamethylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Diisocyanate Polymer					
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Toluene Diisocyanate	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

		giou momune					
General	-		May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very ow levels.				
Inhalation	1	Once sensitized, a severe to very low levels.	nce sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed very low levels.				
Ingestion	:	No known significant effect	hnown significant effects or critical hazards.				
Skin contact	:	Once sensitized, a severe to very low levels.	allergic reaction	may occur when su	bsequently exposed		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effect	cts or critical haza	ards.			
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing can exposure.	uspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of construction and level of				
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effect	cts or critical haza	ards.			
Teratogenicity	1	No known significant effect	cts or critical haza	ards.			
Developmental effects	1	No known significant effect	cts or critical haza	ards.			
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effect	cts or critical haza	ards.			
Chronic toxicity							
Not available.							
Carcinogenicity							
Not available.							
Mutagenicity							
Not available.							
Teratogenicity							
Not available.							
Reproductive toxicity							
Not available.							
Specific target organ toxic	it., /	cingle expective)					
		single exposure/	0.1	Destant	T		
Product/ingredient name			Category	Route of exposure	Target organs		
Toluene Diisocyanate			Category 1	inhalation	-		
Specific target organ toxic	itv (repeated exposure)					
Product/ingredient name			Category	Route of	Target organs		
			Jaceyory	exposure	raiget organs		
2-Butanone			Category 2	-	-		
Toluene Diisocyanate			Category 1	inhalation	-		
Aspiration hazard							

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ersion : 13.01	Data of	issue/Date	of revision	03 Septer	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

0						
INDURITORE NONYELLOWING	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.2	11	
POLYISOCYANATE HARDENER FOR						
POLYURETHANE COATINGS						
Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester	13400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Acetic acid, butyl ester	10768	N/A	N/A	11	N/A	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.625	
2-Butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Toluene Diisocyanate	4130	N/A	N/A	0.05	N/A	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4				4	

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Larvae	
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-Butyl Acetate Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	-	Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	-	367.7	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition
coefficient (Koc)

: 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 minimized 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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Marine Pollutant
New Zealand Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	11	PLANADE	No.
ADG Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3			No.
UN Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	11		No.
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	11		No.
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	11		No.
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3			Not a pollutant.

<u>information</u>	
New Zealand Class :	Hazchem code •3YE
ADG Class :	Hazchem code •3YE
UN Class :	-
ADR/RID Class :	<u>Special provisions</u> 640 (C) <u>Tunnel code</u> D/E
IATA Class :	-
IMDG Class :	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
PG* : Packing group	
NZ NZS 14 Hazchem Code	: •3YE
Special precautions for user	: Transport within user's prem

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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number	: HSR002669
HSNO Group Standard	: Surface coatings and colourants

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Safety, health and environmental regulation	 No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

specific for the product 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

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 03, September, 2022.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 03, September, 2022
Date of previous issue	: 14, June, 2022
Version	: 13.01
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 = Internediate 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

Section 16. Other information

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 aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date 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 change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall 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 use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine 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 responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.