SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue : 6 October 2023 Version : 12 PPG

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 0931-09445/20L
Product name	: M D F PRIMER WHITE
Product type	: Liquid.
Recommended use and res	<u>trictions</u>
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Supplier's details	: PPG INDUSTRIES NEW ZEALAND LTD 5 MONAHAN ROAD, MT WELLINGTON, AUCKLAND www.ppgnz.co.nz
	Telephone Numbers: 09 573 1620, 0800 659378 021 940 920 (24 Hours)
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: New Zealand 0800 000 096 (24 hours) / Australia 1800 883 254 (24 hours) For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: ehsnz@ppg.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
Symbol	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
<u>GHS label elements</u> Signal word	: Danger

Product name M D F PRIMER WHITE

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.Causes skin irritation.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Causes serious eye irritation.Suspected of causing cancer.Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.May cause damage to organs.May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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	1	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Notice 2017.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	÷	Mixture
CAS number/other identifiers		
Product code	÷	0931-09445/20L

Hazardous ingredients	%	CAS number
toluene	10 - <30	108-88-3
ethyl acetate	1 - <10	141-78-6
n-butyl acetate	1 - <10	123-86-4
xylene	1 - <10	1330-20-7
ethanol	1 - <10	64-17-5
Isopropyl alcohol	1 - <10	67-63-0
ethylbenzene	1 - <10	100-41-4
heptane and isomers	<1	Not available.
2-butanone oxime	<1	96-29-7
methanol	<1	67-56-1

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 or have an OEL and hence require reporting in this section.

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Product name M D F PRIMER WHITE

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary fi	rst aid measures
Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/	
Potential acute health effe	<u>icts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Specific treatments	: Not available.
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special precautions for fire- fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	If specialised 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and material for cor	tai	nment 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 the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). 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 oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters Ingredient name Exposure limits toluene HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 75 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. WES-STEL: 377 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. ethyl acetate Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 720 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. n-butyl acetate Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. xylene Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). [xylene (o-, m-, p-**New Zealand** Page: 5/14

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	•	•
		isomers)]
		WES-TWA: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
		WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethanol		HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016.
		Workplace exposure standards (WES)
		(New Zealand, 4/2022).
		WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
		WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Isopropyl alcohol		HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016.
		Workplace exposure standards (WES)
		(New Zealand, 4/2022).
		WES-STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
		WES-STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
		WES-TWA: 983 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
		WES-TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene		HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016.
,		Workplace exposure standards (WES)
		(New Zealand, 4/2022). Absorbed through
		skin.
		WES-STEL: 176 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
		WES-STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.
		WES-TWA: 88 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
		WES-TWA: 00 mg/m 8 hours.
hentene and is an are		
heptane and isomers		ACGIH TLV (United States).
		TWA: 400 ppm
		STEL: 500 ppm
methanol		HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016.
		Workplace exposure standards (WES)
		(New Zealand, 4/2022). Absorbed through
		skin.
		WES-STEL: 328 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
		WES-STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
		WES-TWA: 262 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
		WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring	: Reference should be n	nade to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to
procedures		uments for methods for the determination of hazardous
procedures	substances will also be	
		•
Appropriate engineering		e ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust
controls		jineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne
		ny recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls
		vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive
		proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure		tion or work process equipment should be checked to ensure
controls		equirements of environmental protection legislation. In some
		s, filters or engineering modifications to the process
	equipment will be nece	essary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
ndividual protection measur	<u>'es</u>	

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
Respiratory protection		Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
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.
Gloves	1	butyl rubber
Eye protection	:	Chemical splash goggles.
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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>					
Physical state	:	Liquid.			
Colour	:	White.			
Odour	:	Not available.			
Odour threshold	1	Not available.			
рН	1	Not available.			
Melting point	:	Not available.			
Boiling point	:	77°C (170.6°F)			
Flash point	1	Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F)			
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.			
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.			
Vapour pressure	1	Not available.			
Relative density	1	1.27			
Solubility(icc)		Media	Result		
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water	Partially soluble		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.			I
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.			
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.			
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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	: The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials strong acids strong alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous polymerisation	 Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Skin contact	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms related to	the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Delayed and immedia	te effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Acute toxicity	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

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Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Skin contact	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Potential chronic health	effects
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Conclusion/Summary	
Sensitisation	
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Conclusion/Summary	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.
Chronic toxicity	
Not available.	
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Specific target organ toxic	<u>ity</u>

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	inhalation	-
ethyl acetate	Category 2	inhalation	-
xylene	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	inhalation	-
2-butanone oxime	Category 2	-	-
methanol	Category 1	inhalation	-

Aspiration hazard

Name
heptane and isomers

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	2760.91 mg/kg 20446.41 mg/kg 43.5 mg/l

Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/ aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
p -butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
methanol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
n -butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28	days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysi	S	Biodegradability
ioluene n-butyl acetate xylene ethanol ethylbenzene	- - - -		- - - -		Readily Readily Readily Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low
ethyl acetate	0.68	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	Low
methanol	-0.77	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Not suitable: : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport information

	NZ	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	
	PLANE			
Packing group	II	II	II	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	

Additional information

: None identified. NZ Hazchem code : •3YE IMDG : None identified. ΙΑΤΑ : None identified.

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 applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

5	-	
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: All components are listed or exempted.	
HSNO Approval Number	: HSR002669 Flammable, Toxic [6.7]	
Emergency Management Regulations	: Level 1: Labelling required when 1L is present in a workplace.	
	Level 2: MSDS required when any amount is present in a workplace. At least 2 x 4. kg powder fire extinguishers required when 250L is present in a workplace.	
	Level 3: Emergency Response Plans and Secondary Containment required when 1000L is stored.	
	Flammable Signage required when 250L is present in a workplace.	
Classes 1 to 5 Control Regulations	: Hazardous Atmosphere Zones required for quantities greater than: 100L (closed), 25L (decanting), 5L (open occasionally), 1L (open continuously). Hazardous Substances Location Certificate required for quantities greater than: 250L (containers up to 5L), 100L (containers >5L), 50L (open containers).	
Approved Handler	: Yes - For quantities greater than 500L in containers up to 5L; or 250 L in containers >5L.	
International regulations		
Chemical Weapon Conven	on List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals	
Not listed.		
Montreal Protocol Not listed.		
Stockholm Convention on Not listed.	ersistent Organic Pollutants	
Rotterdam Convention on Not listed.	ior Informed Consent (PIC)	
UNECE Aarhus Protocol or Not listed.	POPs and Heavy Metals	

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue	: 6 October 2023
Date of previous issue	: 3/29/2022
Indicates information that	has changed from previously issued version.
Key to abbreviations	: STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit TWA = Time-Weighted Average WES = Work Exposure Standard
References	: Not available.
Organisation that prepared the SDS	: EHS
<u>Disclaimer</u>	

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Section 16. Other information

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.