SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue : 21 September 2023

: 5

Version

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 0777P-09445/10L
Product name	: SUPERCAT PRIMER WHITE
Product type	: Liquid.
Recommended use and res	strictions
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 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Symbol	
GHS label elements	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Fammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
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.



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Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	4	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	✓ spose 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. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F.

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:

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 CAS number/other identifiers	:	Mixture
Product code	:	0777P-09445/10L
Hazardous ingredients		
-butyl acetate		

Hazardous ingredients	%	CAS number	
-butyl acetate	10 - <30	123-86-4	
butan-1-ol	1 - <10	71-36-3	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <10	78-83-1	
Isopropyl alcohol	1 - <10	67-63-0	
xylene	<1	1330-20-7	
ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4	
toluene	<1	108-88-3	

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.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	 Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
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/	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.

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Section 4. First aid measures

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
oms
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
cal attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
: Not available.
: 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.
: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

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Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Extinguishing media	

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Section 5. Firefighting measures

Special precautions for fire- fighters	nptly isolate the scene by removing all persons t e is a fire. No action shall be taken involving an able training. Move containers from fire area if th water spray to keep fire-exposed containers co	y personal risk or without his can be done without risk.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	-fighters should wear appropriate protective equ thing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece or le.	

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).	
Methods and material for co	nta	inment 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.	

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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
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Section 7. Handling and storage

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

Exposure limits
HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin.
WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m ³ WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022).
WES-TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. 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. HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). [xylene (o-, m-, p-
isomers)] WES-TWA: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. 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: 20 ppm 8 hours. HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		WES-TWA: 75 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. WES-STEL: 377 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Recommended monitoring procedures	1	Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
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, vapour 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 measur	es	
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. 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	:	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
		Recommended: neoprene, butyl rubber May be used: nitrile rubber
Eye protection	:	Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
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.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Colour	:	White.	
Odour	:	Not available.	
Odour threshold	:	Not available.	
рН	:	Not available.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	:	83°C (181.4°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)	
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.43	
Bulk Density (g/cm³)	:	1.43	
		Media	Result
Solubility(ies)	÷	old water	Partially soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)):	>21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
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	 Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides
Hazardous polymerisation	 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely re	outes of exposure
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms related to t	he 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: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
p -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	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/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	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
2	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
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Section 11 Toxicological information

toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	1	Rat Rabbit Rat		49 g/i 8.39 g 5580		4 hours - -
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	able on t	he mixtu	ire itsel	f.		
rritation/Corrosion							
Product/ingredient name	Result	Speci	es	Score)	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		-		24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin	: There are no data avail	lable on t	he mixtu	ire itsel	f.		
Eyes	: There are no data avail	lable on t	he mixtu	ire itsel	f.		
Respiratory	: There are no data avail	lable on t	he mixtu	ire itsel	f.		
Sensitisation							
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin	: There are no data avail	lable on t	he mixtu	ire itsel	f.		
Respiratory	: There are no data avail	lable on t	he mixtu	ire itsel	f.		
Potential chronic health eff	ects						
General	: Prolonged or repeated or dermatitis.	contact c	an defat	the ski	in and	lead to irritation	on, cracking an
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing c exposure.	ancer. F	lisk of ca	ancer d	epend	ls on duration	and level of
Mutagenicity	: No known significant ef	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging	g the unb	orn child	Ι.			
Developmental effects	: No known significant ef	fects or o	ritical ha	azards.			
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging	g fertility.					
<u>Chronic toxicity</u> Not available.							
Carcinogenicity	- 				r		
Conclusion/Summary <u>Mutagenicity</u>	: There are no data avail	able on t	ne mixtu	ire itseli	Γ.		
Conclusion/Summary <u>Teratogenicity</u>	: There are no data avail	lable on t	he mixtu	ire itsel	f.		
Conclusion/Summary Reproductive toxicity	: There are no data avail	able on t	he mixtu	ire itseli	f.		
Conclusion/Summary Specific target organ toxici	: There are no data avail	lable on t	he mixtu	ire itsel	f.		

• •	Route of exposure	Target organs
Category 2	-	-
Category 2	inhalation	-
Category 2	inhalation	-
	Category 2 Category 2	exposureCategory 2-Category 2inhalation

Aspiration hazard

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Øral	10075.81 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	56.43 mg/l

Other information

Ecotoxicity

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. 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. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n -butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 da	ays -	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 da	ays -	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-lif	fe F	Photolysis	Biodegradability
p -butyl acetate	-	-		Readily
xylene	-	-		Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-		Readily
toluene	-	-		Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low	
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low	
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low	
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low	
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low	
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low	

Mobility in soil

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Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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 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.
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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
	PANNALE		
Packing group	III		III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

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14. Transport information

: None identified.
: •3Y
: None identified.
: 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

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 4.5 kg powder fire extinguishers required when 500L is present in a workplace.	
		Level 3: Emergency Response Plans and Secondary Containment required when 1000L is stored.	
		Flammable Signage required when 1000L is present in a workplace.	
		Corrosive Signage required when 1000L 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: 1500L (containers up to 5L), 500L (containers >5L), 250L (open containers).	
Approved Handler	1	Not applicable.	
International regulations			
Chemical Weapon Convention	tior	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.			

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Section 16. Other information

Date of issue	: 21 September 2023			
Date of previous issue	: 11/8/2021			
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>				

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.