

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

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

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - New Zealand

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempatex HI-Build 46410

Product identity: 4641019990
Product type: acrylic primer

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

Field of application: metal industry, ships and shipyards. buildings

Identified uses: Consumer applications, Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details: Hempel (Wattyl) New Zealand Limited

2-14 Patiki Road

Avondale, Auckland 1026

Tel.: 09 820 6700

Email: sales.nz@hempel.com

Date of Preparation: 15 October 2021
Date of previous issue 5 May 2021.

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

**GHS Classification** 

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:





Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary statements :

General: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-

sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and

wash it before reuse.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations.

Hazardous ingredients: xylene

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result None known.

in classification:

Version: 0.02 Page: 1/10



## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
xylene	1330-20-7	≥25 - ≤45	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥5 - <10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta- decanamide-N-methyle)benzene		<1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
toluene	108-88-3	<1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
n-butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Ćategory 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

to an unconscious person.

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate

treatment (first aid).

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms

persist, seek 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. Give nothing by

mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use

recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm

and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so

that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

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

# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Version: 0.02 Page: 2/10



#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

Ingestion: No specific data.

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. Treat

symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested

or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.

Not to be used: waterjet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or

mixture:

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. 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 combustion products :

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

oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of 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). Water polluting material.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

Version: 0.02 Page: 3/10



#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

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

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).
	WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	WES-TWA: 217 mg/m³ 8 hours.
limestone	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).
	WES-TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).
	WES-STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	WES-TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
stearic acid	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).
	WES-TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
toluene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Absorbed through skin.
	WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	WES-TWA: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.
methyl methacrylate	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.
	WES-STEL: 416 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	WES-STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	WES-TWA: 208 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

## Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

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

## Individual protection measures

General:

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

Version: 0.02 Page: 4/10



# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**







Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking,

using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment

indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of

protection: chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The

quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific

workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the

appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

May be used: nitrile rubber

Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and

the risks involved handling this product.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary. 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 working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Black.

Odor : Solvent-like

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

Melting point/freezing point: -94.96°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: xylene
Boiling point/boiling range: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point : Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)

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

Flammability: Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and

static discharge and heat.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits:

0.8 - 6.7 vol %

Vapor pressure: 0.893 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: xylene Vapor density: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Relative density: 1.216 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility(ies): Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

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

Auto-ignition temperature: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

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

Viscosity: Aspiration hazard (H304) Not classified. Testing not relevant due to nature of the product.

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

Version: 0.02 Page: 5/10



## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 42 % Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content : 512.8 g/l
VOC content, Ready-for-use Not applicable

mixture:

TOC Content: Weighted average: 460 g/l
Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.116 m³/l

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

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

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials and acids.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
•	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
·	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>200 mg/l	4 hours
, .,	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3914 mg/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
arom.				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/m³	4 hours

Version: 0.02 Page: 6/10



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

decanamide-N-methyle)benzene				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	78000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-
n-butyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4910 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	11300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	16 g/kg	-

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal Inhalation (gases) Inhalation (vapors)	3433.16 mg/kg 15605.29 ppm 154.3 mg/l

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
·	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
•	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
arom.				
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
n-butyl methacrylate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 microliters

# Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
toluene methyl methacrylate	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

# Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

## **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

## Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

# Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization: Contains 1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene, methyl methacrylate, n-butyl

methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

Version: 0.02 Page: 7/10



# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	Acute LC50 4.9 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 19.3 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.7 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 19 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 0.8 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2.44 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
toluene	Chronic NOEC <500000 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days
n-butyl methacrylate	Chronic NOEC 2.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	- '	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	-	87 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene	-	5 % - 28 days	-	-
toluene	-	100 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	-	-	Readily
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	-	-	Readily
arom. 1,3-bis(12-hydroxyocta-decanamide-N-methyle)benzene	-	-	Not readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	3.9	-	low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
toluene	2.73	90	low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	low

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

No known data avaliable in our database.

(K<sub>oc</sub>): Mobility:

No known data avaliable in our database.

## Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Version: 0.02 Page: 8/10



## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

#### **Packaging**

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

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*		Additional information
NZS Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	No.	Hazchem code 3Y
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	No.	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	No.	-

PG\*: Packing group

Env.\*: Environmental hazards

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

## **HSNO Classification**

3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C

6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D

6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category E

6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category A

6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)

6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)

6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B

6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B

6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B

9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category D

9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product :

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

HSNO Group Standard: HSR002669

HSNO Group Standard assinged are based upon the GHS Classification.

Version: 0.02 Page: 9/10



# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Classification	Justification	
3 ,	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method	

## Notice to reader

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical preformance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.

Version: 0.02 Page: 10/10