# SAFETY DATA SHEET

FIRETEX FX6002 Ultra Fast Intumescent Coating White Base

FX6002B

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : FIRETEX FX6002 Ultra Fast Intumescent Coating White Base

**Product type** : Liquid.

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

: VALSPAR PAINT (NZ) LIMITED Supplier's details

4-14 Patiki Road

Avondale, Auckland, NZ 1026

**Manufacturer** : Leighs Paints

> **Tower Works Kestor Street** Bolton, UK BL2 2AL +(64)98010034

**Emergency telephone** 

number (with hours

of operation)

for this SDS

(Available 24 hrs/ 7 days)

: wattyl@wattyl.com.au

e-mail address of person responsible

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**HSNO Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - 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.

### **GHS label elements**

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

> 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 through prolonged or repeated exposure. (urinary

tract)

## **Precautionary statements**

**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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. 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 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.

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Disposal** 

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

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**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 identification

: Not available.

**CAS** number/other identifiers

**Product code** : FX6002B

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Methyl Methacrylate	≥10 - ≤30	80-62-6
Titanium Dioxide	≥10 - ≤30	13463-67-7
Pentaerythritol	≥10 - ≤30	115-77-5
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine	≥10 - ≤30	108-78-1
2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate	≤6.6	103-11-7
Orthoboric Acid, Zinc Salt	≤1.8	12767-90-7
Silicate Fibers	≤3	287922-11-6

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 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 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. 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.

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.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Hazchem code : •3Y

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.

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 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 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.

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# Section 7. Handling and storage

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 wellventilated 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.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methyl Methacrylate	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 208 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 416 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Titanium Dioxide	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica.
Pentaerythritol	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Silicate Fibers	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).  [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds]  TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

### 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 measures

### **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.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **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**

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : White.

Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling : 101°C (213.8°F)

point, and boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 10°C (50°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 3 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability : Flammable liquid.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 12.5%

Vapor pressure : 3.9 kPa (29 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 3.46 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.46 Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Decomposition temperature**: Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

Type of aerosol : Not applicable.

Heat of combustion : 8.79 kJ/g

Ignition distance : Not applicable.

Enclosed space ignition - : Not applicable.

Time equivalent

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, weld,

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.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contactEye contactMay cause an allergic skin reaction.Eye contactCauses serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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
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	-
Pentaerythritol	LD50 Oral	Rat	18500 mg/kg	-
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	3161 mg/kg	-
2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6700 mg/kg	-

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug I	-
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 500	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-
				mg	

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** 

: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Inhalation Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

Skin contact

to very low levels.

**Eye contact** Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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**

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester	Category 2	-	-
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine	Category 2	-	urinary tract
2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester	Category 1	-	-

#### **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)
FIRETEX FX6002 Ultra Fast Intumescent Coating White Base	N/A	N/A	N/A	65.6	N/A
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester	7872	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Pentaerythritol	18500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine	3161	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester	6700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl Methacrylate	Acute LC50 130000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Adult	96 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Pentaerythritol	Acute EC50 33600000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Pentaerythritol	-	1.26	Low
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine	-	<3.8	Low
Orthoboric Acid, Zinc Salt	-	60960	High

### **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 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

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# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

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# **Section 14. Transport information**

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Marine Pollutant
New Zealand Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II	PLAMMAN TO THE PLAN TO THE PLA	No.
ADG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II		No.
UN Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II		No.
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II		No.
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II		No.
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II		Not a pollutant.

Additional information

> **New Zealand Class** : Hazchem code •3YE **ADG Class** Hazchem code •3YE

**UN Class** 

**ADR/RID Class** Special provisions 640 (C)

Tunnel code 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 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

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# Section 15. Regulatory information

**HSNO Approval Number** 

: HSR002669

**HSNO Group Standard** 

: Surface coatings and colourants

**HSNO Classification** 

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product

(including its ingredients).

### **International regulations**

### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

### **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

### **Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### **History**

: 15, April, 2024. Date of printing : 15, April, 2024 Date of issue/Date of

revision

**Date of previous issue** : 06, March, 2024

Version : 16.02

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 = Intermediate 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** 

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## 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.

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