

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FIRETEX FX9500 Epoxy Intumescent - Additive

FX9500A

Section 1. Identification

Product name : FIRETEX FX9500 Epoxy Intumescent - Additive

Product type : Liquid.

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

Supplier's details : VALSPAR PAINT (NZ) LIMITED
4-14 Patiki Road
Avondale, Auckland, NZ 1026

Manufacturer : Leighs Paints
Tower Works
Kestor Street
Bolton, UK BL2 2AL

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +(64)98010034
(Available 24 hrs/ 7 days)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : wattyl@wattyl.com.au

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

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 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (urinary tract)
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Do not apply directly into or onto water. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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SHW-A4-AP-GHS-NZ

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Symbol** :



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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- CAS number/other identifiers**
- Product code** : FX9500A

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 108-78-1 EC: 203-615-4
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 68953-36-6 EC: 273-201-6
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤10	CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7
Aluminum Hydroxide	≤10	CAS: 21645-51-2 EC: 244-492-7
Silicate Fibers	≤3	CAS: 287922-11-6
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	≤3	CAS: 90-72-2 EC: 202-013-9
tert-Butylphenyl diphenyl phosphate	≤3	CAS: 56803-37-3 EC: 260-391-0
Triphenyl Phosphate	≤3	CAS: 115-86-6 EC: 204-112-2
Ethylbenzene	≤3	CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4
Tetraethylene Pentamine	<1	CAS: 112-57-2 EC: 203-986-2

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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

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** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
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. 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

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- 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. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is very toxic 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 dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- Hazchem code** : •3W
- 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

- 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : 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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Collect spillage.

Methods and material 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. Absorb with an inert 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

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 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.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from 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

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Benzene, dimethyl- mixed isomers	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] Ototoxicant. WES-TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 217 mg/m ³ . HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [aluminium metal and insoluble aluminium compounds] WES-TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ (as Al). Form: The value for respirable dust.. HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [aluminium metal and insoluble aluminium compounds] WES-TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ (as Al). Form: The value for respirable dust.. HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) WES-TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m ³ . HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) Absorbed through skin , Ototoxicant. WES-TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 88 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 176 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm.
Aluminum Hydroxide	
Silicate Fibers	
Triphenyl phosphate	
Benzene, ethyl-	

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Benzene, dimethyl- mixed isomers	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Biological exposure indices (BEI) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [xylene] BEI: 1.5 g/l, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Biological exposure indices (BEI) (New Zealand, 11/2023) BEI: 0.25 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift or end of exposure.
Benzene, ethyl-	

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 measures

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.
- 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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.
- Colour** : Blue.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 136°C (276.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 30°C (86°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Flammable liquid.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 1%
Upper: 7%
- Vapour pressure** : 0.95 kPa (7.1 mm Hg)
- Relative vapour density** : 3.66 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.37

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

Type of aerosol : Not applicable.

Heat of combustion : 3.673 kJ/g

Ignition distance : Not applicable.

Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent : Not applicable.

Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density : Not applicable.

Flame height : Not applicable.

Flame duration : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

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:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine

Benzene, dimethyl- mixed isomers

2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol

Triphenyl phosphate

Benzene, ethyl-

Tetraethylenepentamine

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

3161 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

4300 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

6700 ppm [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Rat - Oral - LD50

1200 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation - Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea

Rat - Dermal - LD50

1280 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

3500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tremor Behavioral - Ataxia Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>7900 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

3500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

3990 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

Benzene, dimethyl- mixed isomers

Rat - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 8 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 60 uL**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol

Rat - Skin - Mild irritantAmount/concentration applied: 0.025 MI**Rat - Skin - Severe irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 0.25 MI**Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 2 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 uL

Benzene, ethyl-

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 15 mg

Tetraethylenepentamine

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 5 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 495 mg**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine

Result**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Benzene, dimethyl- mixed isomers

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritantAmount/concentration applied: 87 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 5 mg

2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 50 ug

Benzene, ethyl-

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritantAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Tetraethylenepentamine

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 100 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg**Conclusion/Summary[Product]** : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
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Section 11. Toxicological information

1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (urinary tract) - Category 2
Benzene, dimethyl- mixed isomers	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
Benzene, ethyl-	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Benzene, dimethyl- mixed isomers
Benzene, ethyl-

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
FIRETEX FX9500 Epoxy Intumescent - Additive	4454.8	8008.2	59753.4	208.4	N/A
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine	3161	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzene, dimethyl- mixed isomers	500	1100	6700	N/A	N/A
2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	1200	1280	N/A	N/A	N/A
tert-Butylphenyl diphenyl phosphate	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Triphenyl phosphate	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzene, ethyl-	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Tetraethylenepentamine	3990	300	N/A	N/A	1.5

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Benzene, dimethyl- mixed isomers

Result

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio*
8500 µg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
Age: 31 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.077 g
13.4 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

tert-Butylphenyl diphenyl phosphate

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
Age: <24 hours
300 µg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Triphenyl phosphate

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* - Fingerling
Age: 45 days; Size: 41.2 mm
225 µg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Behavior

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate
Age: <12 hours
50 µg/l [21 days]
Effect: Growth

Section 12. Ecological information

Benzene, ethyl-

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: 8 to 24 hours

0.09 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC

Algae - Green algae - *Chlorella vulgaris*

0.01 mg/l [3 days]

Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Medaka, high-eyes - *Oryzias latipes* - Larvae

Age: 0 days

131 ng/l [103 days]

Effect: Reproduction

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum capricornutum*

2 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

4200 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: ≤24 hours

2.93 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*

3600 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Benzene, dimethyl- mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Benzene, ethyl-	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine	-	<3.8	Low
Benzene, dimethyl- mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Triphenyl phosphate	-	144	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information







Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.









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.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Marine Pollutant
New Zealand Class	UN3469	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE. Marine pollutant (Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine, tert-Butylphenyl diphenyl phosphate)	3	III	 	Yes.
ADG Class	UN3469	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	3 (8)	III	 	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
UN Class	UN3469	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	3 (8)	III	 	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Section 14. Transport information

ADR/RID Class	UN3469	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	3 (8)	III	  	Yes.
IATA Class	UN3469	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	3 (8)	III	 	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
IMDG Class	UN3469	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE. Marine pollutant (Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine, Triphenyl Phosphate)	3 (8)	III	  	Marine pollutant

Additional information

- New Zealand Class** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by rail.
Hazchem code •3W
- ADG Class** : **Hazchem code** •3W
- UN Class** : -
- ADR/RID Class** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Tunnel code D/E
- IATA Class** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- IMDG Class** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, S-C

PG* : Packing group

NZ NZS 14 Hazchem Code : •3W

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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number	: HSR002664
HSNO Group Standard	: Surface coatings and colourants
HSNO Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

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

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	: 29, March, 2025.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 29, March, 2025
Date of previous issue	: 04, November, 2024
Version	: 10
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

Version : 10

Date of issue/Date of revision : 29, March, 2025
SHW-A4-AP-GHS-NZ

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