## Hazardous, NON-Dangerous Goods

## 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## Product name: Monopur Topcoat Satin Part A

Recommended use: No Information

Supplier:	Equus Industries Ltd		
Company No.:			
Street Address:	Sheffield Street, Riverlands		
	PO Box 601		
	Blenheim		
Telephone:	+64 3 578 0214		
Email:	info@equus.nz		

Emergency Telephone number: National Poisons Centre 0800 764 766

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of EPA New Zealand GHS 7.

**EPA Group Standard:** HSR002670 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020



Signal Word Warning

Hazard Classification Sensitisation - Skin - Category 1

## Hazard Statement

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## **Prevention Precautionary Statements**

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P261	Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection

## **Response Precautionary Statements**

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P321	Specific treatment (see on product label).
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### **Storage Precautionary Statement**

Not allocated

#### **Disposal Precautionary Statement**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and

#### Product Name: Monopur Topcoat Satin Part A



SDS 443a



international regulations.

## DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
1,2-Ethanediol	107-21-1	2.5-10 %
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	64742-95-6	0.1-1.0 %
Dipentene	138-86-3	0.1-1.0 %
Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethylidene)-	586-62-9	0.1-1.0 %
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	<0.1 %
mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one [ec no 247-500-7] and 2- methyl-2hisothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	55965-84-9	<0.1 %
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance
		100%

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

**Inhalation:** Move to fresh air. Consult a physician after significant exposure.

**Skin Contact:** Use a mild soap if available. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

**Eye contact:** Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

**Ingestion:** Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Give small amounts of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**PPE for First Aiders:** Wear overalls, gloves, apron, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Notes to physician:** Treat symptomatically. Effects may be delayed. 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.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: Not applicable.

**Suitable extinguishing media:** If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).



Specific hazards: Combustible material.

**Fire fighting further advice:** On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear selfcontained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### SMALL SPILLS

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material.

#### LARGE SPILLS

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: Not applicable

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

**Storage:** CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Direct sources of heat. Store in original container. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorised persons.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Ethylene glycol (vapour and mist)	Ceiling - 50	Ceiling - 127			
Formaldehyde	0.3		0.6		carc cat 1; dsen

As published by WorkSafe New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time-weighted average). The average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over an eight-hour working day.

WES-Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-term exposure limit). The 15-minute time weighted average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Exposures at concentrations between the WES-TWA and the WES-STEL should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

ppm Parts of vapour or gas per million of air by volume.



mg/m3 Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air.

r The value for respirable dust.

carc cat 1 Known or presumed human carcinogen.

sen Sensitiser.

dsen Dermal sensitiser.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

**Biological Limit Values:** As per the WorkSafe New Zealand the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

**Engineering Measures:** Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. When using this material, use explosive dust handling controls to minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks and flame; prevent the build-up of static charges with appropriate earthing of equipment and personnel.

#### Personal Protection Equipment: OVERALLS, GLOVES, APRON, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear overalls, gloves, apron, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSUMER USE:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Respirator with a vapor filter.EYE PROTECTION: Tightly fitting safety goggles.HAND PROTECTION: Impervious gloves, Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact). Long sleeved clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Rubber or plastic apron.OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: No InformationENGINEERING CONTROLS: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

**Hygiene measures:** Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Base Units:KilogramForm:LiquidColour:AmberOdour:slight

Not

Solubility:Not determinedSolubility in water:Not determine

Product Name: Monopur Topcoat Satin Part A



**Specific Gravity:** 0.090 Density: Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Vapour Pressure: Flash Point (°C): **Explosion/Flammability Limits:** Autoignition Temperature (°C): Melting Point/Range (°C): Pour Point/Range (°C): **Boiling Point/Range (°C): Decomposition Point (°C):** Sublimation Point (°C): Dropping Point (°C): pH: Viscosity: Surface Tension: Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl acetate=1): Partition Coefficient: Total VOC (g/Litre): 0 **Odour Threshold: Explosive properties: Oxidising properties:** % Volatile by Volume: **Molecular Formula: Molecular Weight:** 

~1.03 Not determined Not determined >100°C Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined 156 - N.D. Not determined Not determine Not determine Not determine Not Determined Not Determined

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet) N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions

Conditions to avoid: Direct sources of heat.

Incompatible materials: No Information

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke.

**Hazardous reactions:** No reactivity hazards known under normal storage and use conditions. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

#### Acute Effects

Inhalation: No information available

**Skin contact:** No information available A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

Ingestion: No information available

Eye contact: No information available



## Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LC_{50} > 20.0 \text{ mg/L}$  for vapours or  $LC_{50} > 5.0 \text{ mg/L}$  for dust and mist.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. LC50 (Rat): 3670 ppm/8 hours (Method: Inhalation) Formaldehyde LC50 (Rat): 250 - 590 mg/cu m (Method: Vapor) Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2h-isothiazol-3- one [ec no 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2h sothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) LC50 (Rat): 0.33 mg/L (Method: Vapour - (inh/4h/rat - dust))

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$ 

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2h-isothiazol-3- one [ec no 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2h isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) LD50 (Rabbit): 87.12 mg/kg (Method: Dermal) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. LD50 (Rat): >2000 mg/kg (Method: Dermal)

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$ 

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. LD50 (Rat): 4700 mg/kg (Method: Oral) Formaldehyde LD50 (Rat): 100 mg/kg, (Method: Oral) mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2h-isothiazol-3- one [ec no 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2h@isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) LD50 (Rat): 64 mg/kg (Method: Oral)

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

**Sensitisation:** Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (skin sensitiser).

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by a single exposure.

**Chronic Toxicity** 

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom 48hr EC50 (Daphnia magna): >1 - 10 mg/l Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom 72hr IC50 (algae): >1 - 10 mg/l Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 96hr LC50 (fish): >10-100 mg/l mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2h-isothiazol-3- one [ec no 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2h@isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) 96hr LC50 (rainbow trout): 0.19 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Chronic aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. Non-



rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecotoxicity in the soil environment: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial vertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial invertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity: No information

Persistence and degradability: No information

Bioaccumulative potential: No information

Mobility: No information

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

## MARINE TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

## AIR TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent) Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

## This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

**EPA Group Standard:** HSR002670 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Reason for issue: Revised

Product Name: Monopur Topcoat Satin Part A



This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.