## SAFETY DATA SHEET



1-10 Washprimer Hardener

#### Section 1. Identification

: 1-10 Washprimer Hardener **Product name** 

**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Identified uses** 

Use in coatings - Hardener.

**Supplier** 

**Manufacturer** : Valspar b.v.

> Zuiveringweg 89 8243 PE Lelystad The Netherlands

tel: +31 (0)320 292200 fax: +31 (0)320 292201

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: Call: +31 (0)320 292200 (during daytime)

Supplier's details : DBNZ Coatings Limited

> 6 Killarney Lane Hamilton 3204 **NEW ZEALAND** T: +64 7847 0944 E: info@dbnz.co.nz

**Emergency telephone** number (with hours of

operation)

: New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764766 (24 hrs)

CALL: +(64)-98010034 (Hours of operation - 24 hours)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: msds@de-beer.com

### Section 2. Hazards identification

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

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation

toxicity: 47.1%

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

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

**GHS label elements** 

Signal word : Danger

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

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention** : 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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 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

: Not applicable.

**Disposal** 

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

**Symbol** 





Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	52.441	123-86-4
Isopropyl alcohol	45.909	67-63-0
Phosphoric acid, solution	1.2369	7664-38-2

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

: 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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## Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data. Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

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

> pain or irritation watering redness

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

: Not available. Specific treatments

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**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.

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

: Highly 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.

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides

Hazchem code

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

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Small spill**

# : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

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. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).  WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  WES-TWA: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.  WES-STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
Isopropyl alcohol	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 2/2013).  WES-STEL: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  WES-STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  WES-TWA: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours.  WES-TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
Phosphoric acid, solution	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). WES-TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.

## 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## **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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **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. Recommended: EN 405:2001 + A1:2009 organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter FFA2P3 R D

#### 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended EN 374 polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) butyl rubber >= 0.7 mm

< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Conditionally suitable materials for protective gloves; EN 374: Nitrile rubber - NBR (>= 0.35 mm). Only suitable as splash protection. Only suitable for brief exposure. In the event of contamination, change protective gloves immediately.

#### Eye 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. Recommended: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.

#### **Skin protection**

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Not available.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 83°C (181.4°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 14°C (57.2°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 2% Upper: 13%
Vapour pressure : Not available.
Vapour density : 3.1 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 0.839

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 6 mm²/s (6 cSt)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

**Aerosol product** 

Type of aerosol : Not applicable.

Heat of combustion : Not available.

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

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:

 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 : Harmful if inhaled.

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

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

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

irritation redness

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

pain or irritation watering

redness

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

**Acute toxicity** 

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>14112 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10760 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5840 mg/kg	-
Phosphoric acid, solution	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.25 g/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Chronic toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Specific target organ toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
	101059.1 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1.51 mg/l

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute EC50 397 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 44 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 mg/l	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 200 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 9640 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Phosphoric acid, solution	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	2 days
	Acute LC50 138 mg/l	Fish	4 days
	Acute NOEC >100 mg/l	Algae	3 days
	Acute NOEC 56 mg/l	Daphnia - Dapnia magna	2 days

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	>80 % - 5 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate	-		Readily
Isopropyl alcohol	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3		low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05		low

#### **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 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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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
New Zealand Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	FLAMMAR E
ADG Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	
UN Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	<b>&amp;</b>
IATA Class	UN1263	Paint related material	3	II	
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	

**Additional information** 

New Zealand Class : <u>Hazchem code</u> 3YE

**Special provisions** 163

ADG Class : <u>Hazchem code</u> •3YE

Special provisions 163, 367

UN Class : <u>Special provisions</u> 163, 367

ADR/RID Class : <u>Hazard identification number</u> 33

**Limited quantity** 5 L

**Special provisions** 163, 640C, 650, 367

Tunnel code (D/E)

IATA Class : Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353.

Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities -

Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.

Special provisions A3, A72, A192

**IMDG Class** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_

Special provisions 163, 367

PG\*: Packing group

Transport in bulk according :

to IMO instruments

: Not available.

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## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002662

HSNO Group Standard : Surface Coatings and ColourantsHSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

#### 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.

#### **Inventory list**

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : Not determined.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

#### Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

Date of printing : 6/4/2022 Date of issue/Date of : 6/4/2022

revision

Date of previous issue : 4/12/2022

Version : 1

**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

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## Section 16. Other information

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

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.