

Safety Data Sheet



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: 976-63033 ZINCANODE 402 PART B

Recommended Use: Catalyst for Zincanode 402. Applied by spray after intermixing.

Supplier: Dulux New Zealand, a division of DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd
ABN 55 133 404 118
Co. 2355191

Street Address: 150 Hutt Park Road
Lower Hutt,
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 4 576 6400

Facsimile: +64 4 576 6496

Emergency Telephone: 0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.



Subclasses:

Subclass 3.1 Category C (medium hazard) - Flammable Liquids.

Subclass 6.1 Category D - Substances which are acutely toxic.

Subclass 6.3 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the skin.

Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.

Subclass 6.5 Category B - Substances that are contact sensitisers.

Subclass 6.8 Category B - Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants.

Subclass 6.9 Category B - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems.

Subclass 9.1 Category D - Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action.

Subclass 9.3 Category C - Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

Safety Data Sheet



Hazard and Precautionary Information:

Signal Word: Warning.

Hazard Statements:

Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. Precautionary Statements: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Read Safety Data Sheet before use. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid release to the environment. In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet for extinction. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on this Safety Data Sheet). Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. 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/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. In case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Xylene	1330-20-7	>60%	R10 R20/21 R38
Polyamide resin	-	10-<30%	R36/38 R43
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	1-<10%	R10, R67

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Safety Data Sheet

**Ingestion:**

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Medical attention and special treatment:

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion products:

Flammable liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon and oxides of nitrogen .

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:

Keep containers cool with water spray. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.

Hazchem Code: - 3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures:

If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Conditions for safe storage: Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH). However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether: WES-TWA 100 ppm, 369 mg/m³; WES-STEL 150 ppm, 553 mg/m³
Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers): WES-TWA 50 ppm, 217 mg/m³

Safety Data Sheet



As published by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH).

No Exposure Standards assigned to other constituents.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute 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 short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to 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.

Engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment:

The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Personal Protection: H - OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator or air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Viscous liquid
Colour:	Pale Yellow
Odour:	Solvent
Solubility:	Soluble in organic solvents. Insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity:	0.900 @20°C
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	27 (Xylene)
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available

Product Name: 976-63033 ZINCANODE 402 PART B
Substance No: 000013677601

Issued: 03/11/2011
Version: 4



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

% Volatile by Weight:	73
Solubility in water (g/L):	Negligible
Melting Point/Range (°C):	Not applicable
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Not available
Decomposition Point (°C):	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.
Hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerisation will 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:

Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).
Eye contact:	An eye irritant.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in irritation. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Long Term Effects:

No information available for the product.

Toxicological Data: No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent Xylene(1):

Oral LD50 (rat): >2000 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >2000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (rat): >20 mg/L/4 Hr
SKIN: Moderate irritant (rabbit).

Safety Data Sheet



12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.



UN No:	1263
Class-primary	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazchem Code:	· 3Y

Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	1263
Class-primary:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	1263
Class-primary:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Safety Data Sheet



Subclasses:

Subclass 3.1 Category C (medium hazard) - Flammable Liquids.
Subclass 6.1 Category D - Substances which are acutely toxic.
Subclass 6.3 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the skin.
Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.
Subclass 6.5 Category B - Substances that are contact sensitisers.
Subclass 6.8 Category B - Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants.
Subclass 6.9 Category B - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems.
Subclass 9.1 Category D - Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action.
Subclass 9.3 Category C - Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

16. OTHER INFORMATION

(1) Material Safety Data Sheet - Australia Pty Ltd; 10/ 2008.

Reason(s) for Issue:

Revised Primary SDS
Alignment to HSNO requirements

This safety data sheet has been prepared by SDS Services.

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup Limited cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their DuluxGroup representative or DuluxGroup Limited at the contact details on page 1.

DuluxGroup Limited's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.