

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue : 25 May 2012

Version : 1

Section 1. Identification

Product code : 40109-HS5010

Product name : SIGMAZINC 109 HS RED GREY BASE

Recommended use of the chemical

Coating. Paint. Painting-related materials.

Restrictions on use

None identified.

Supplier's details : PPG INDUSTRIES NEW ZEALAND LTD
5 MONAHAN ROAD, MT WELLINGTON,
AUCKLAND
www.ppgnz.co.nz

Telephone Numbers:

09 573 1620, 0800 659378

021 940 920 (24 Hours)

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : POISON CENTRE: 0800 764766 (24 hours)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : ehsnz@ppg.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C
6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B
6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY [Fertility] - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY [Unborn child] - Category B
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A
9.2 - SOIL ECOTOXICITY - Category B

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

GHS label elements

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes mild skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
Toxic to the soil environment.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Collect spillage. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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. Wash hands after handling. IF exposed or concerned: IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Get medical advice/attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

Product code : 40109-HS5010

Hazardous ingredients	%	CAS number
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	60 - 100	7440-66-6
Epoxy Resin (MW<=700)	0 - 10	25068-38-6
zinc oxide	0 - 10	1314-13-2
xylene	0 - 10	1330-20-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	0 - 10	64742-95-6
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	0 - 10	25068-38-6
1-methoxy-2-propanol	0 - 10	107-98-2
diron trioxide	0 - 10	1309-37-1
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	0 - 10	14807-96-6
ethylbenzene	0 - 10	100-41-4
chlorine	0 - 10	7782-50-5

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 to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact : Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapour may affect the central nervous system.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

Specific treatments : Not available.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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 oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Hazchem code : 3[Y]

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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** : 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). 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. 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
zinc oxide	NZ OSH (New Zealand, 12/2010). WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). Form: Fume WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: Fume WES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica.
xylene	NZ OSH (New Zealand, 12/2010). WES-TWA: 217 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). WES-TWA: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s).
1-methoxy-2-propanol	NZ OSH (New Zealand, 12/2010). WES-STEL: 553 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). WES-STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). WES-TWA: 369 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). WES-TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s).
diiron trioxide	NZ OSH (New Zealand, 12/2010). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe), 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: Dust and fumes WES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	NZ OSH (New Zealand, 12/2010). WES-TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable dust
ethylbenzene	NZ OSH (New Zealand, 12/2010). WES-STEL: 543 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). WES-STEL: 125 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). WES-TWA: 434 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). WES-TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s).
chlorine	NZ OSH (New Zealand, 12/2010). WES-STEL: 2.9 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). WES-STEL: 1 ppm 15 minute(s).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

WES-TWA: 1.5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
WES-TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hour(s).

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- 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

- Eye protection** : Chemical splash goggles.
- 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.
- Gloves** : butyl rubber
- Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Skin 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.
- 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)
- Relative density** : 3.26
- Volatility** : 9% (w/w)
- Material supports combustion.** : Yes.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	: The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use.
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.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials strong acids strong alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products	: Evolves hydrogen on contact with water.
Hazardous polymerisation	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapour may affect the central nervous system.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Epoxy Resin (MW<=700)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
diiron trioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
chlorine	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	293 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	147 ppm	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- Skin contact** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Target organs
Epoxy Resin (MW<=700)	Not determined
xylene	Not determined
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Not determined
diiron trioxide	Not determined
ethylbenzene	Not determined
chlorine	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	12711 mg/kg
Dermal	52893.8 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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Section 12. Ecological information

Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Acute EC50 347 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 847 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Simocephalus vetulus - <48 hours	48 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 0.41 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours
	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia Fish - Goldfish	48 hours 96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Opossum shrimp - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6800 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	48 hours
chlorine	Chronic NOEC 3300 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Atlantic silverside - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5.1 ppm Marine water	Aquatic plants - Giant kelp - Macrocystis pyrifera - Young	4 days
	Acute LC50 2.03 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Aquatic sowbug - Asellus racovitzai	2 days
	Acute LC50 30 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Not available.				
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis		Biodegradability
Not available.				

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.16	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	-	low

Mobility : Not available.**Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.**

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Not suitable:

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

Section 14. Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Additional information
New Zealand Class	1263	PAINT (xylene). Marine pollutant (Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), Epoxy Resin (MW<=700))	3	III	<u>Hazchem code</u> 3[Y]
ADG	1263	PAINT	3	III	<u>Hazchem code</u> 3[Y]
ADR	1263	PAINT	3	III	<u>Special provisions</u> 640 (E) <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
IMDG	1263	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), zinc oxide)	3	III	-
IATA	1263	PAINT	3	III	-

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

: Substance Use Restricted

HSNO Approval Number

: HSR002669 Flammable, Toxic [6.7]

Emergency Management Regulations

: Level 1: Labelling required when 1L is present in a workplace.

Level 2: MSDS required when any amount is present in a workplace. At least 2 x 4.5 kg powder fire extinguishers required when 500L is present in a workplace.

Level 3: Emergency Response Plans and Secondary Containment required when 100L is stored.

Flammable Signage required when 1000L is present in a workplace.

Ecotoxic Signage required when 100L is present in a workplace.

Product code **40109-HS5010**

Product name **SIGMAZINC 109 HS RED GREY BASE**

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Classes 1 to 5 Control Regulations

: Hazardous Atmosphere Zones required for quantities greater than:
100L (closed), 25L (decanting), 5L (open occasionally), 1L (open continuously).
Hazardous Substances Location Certificate required for quantities greater than:
1500L (containers up to 5L), 500L (containers >5L), 250L (open containers).

Approved Handler

: Yes - For any quantity.

Australia inventory (AICS)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue

: 25 May 2012

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations

: STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
WES = Work Exposure Standard

References

: Not available.

Organisation that prepared the MSDS

: EHS

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.