

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue : 20 June 2018

Version : 2.01

## Section 1. Identification

**Product code** : 0295\_1-GRP1/4L  
**Product name** : LUSTALUX RFU MTO GRP GROUP 1  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### Recommended use and restrictions

**Use of the substance/  
mixture** : Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**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)** : New Zealand 0800 000 096 / Australia 1800 883 254  
For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

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

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**HSNO Classification** : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category B  
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D  
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category E  
6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category A  
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 B  
9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C





This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

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

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Harmful if swallowed.  
May be harmful in contact with skin.  
Causes 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.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.
- Precautionary statements**
- 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 thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Collect spillage. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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.
- Symbol** :
- 
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- CAS number/other identifiers**
- Product code** : 0295\_1-GRP1/4L

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients	%	CAS number
Xylene	10 - <30	1330-20-7
ethylbenzene	1 - <10	100-41-4
toluene	1 - <10	108-88-3
cyclohexane	1 - <10	110-82-7
heptane and isomers	1 - <10	Not available.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	1 - <10	64742-48-9
2-butanone oxime	<1	96-29-7
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	<1	22464-99-9

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 or have an OEL 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

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- 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.
- 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.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly 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 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  
metal oxide/oxides
- Hazchem code** : Not available.
- 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flames, 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 spilled 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 material 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. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, 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 spilled 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. 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.

### 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 6/2016).</b> WES-TWA: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 6/2016).</b> WES-STEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 6/2016).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> WES-TWA: 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
cyclohexane	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 6/2016).</b> WES-STEL: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
heptane and isomers	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 6/2016).</b> WES-STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours.

**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. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**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

**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 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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.
- Gloves** : butyl rubber
- Eye protection** : Chemical splash goggles.
- 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. 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Various
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 80°C (176°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F)
- Material supports combustion.** : Yes.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1%  
Upper: 7%
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.98
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- 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** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
- Hazardous polymerisation** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

### 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:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- 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
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
cyclohexane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	6240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Sensitisation

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**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.

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

**Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

**Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Mutagenicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category B	Oral Skin	Not determined Not determined
ethylbenzene	Category B	Inhalation	Not determined
toluene	Category B	Inhalation	Not determined
2-butanone oxime	Category B	Oral Skin Inhalation	Not determined Not determined Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Name
heptane and isomers Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1280.7 mg/kg
Dermal	3709.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	86.1 mg/l

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

## Section 12. Ecological information

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

### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low
cyclohexane	3.44	83.18	low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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. 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.

**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

## 14. Transport information

	NZ	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	(cyclohexane, heptane and isomers)	Not applicable.	(cyclohexane, heptane and isomers)	Not applicable.

### Additional information

- NZ** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- ADG** : None identified.
- Hazchem code** : •3YE
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**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 250L is present in a workplace.

Level 3: Emergency Response Plans and Secondary Containment required when 1000L is stored.

Flammable Signage required when 250L is present in a workplace.

Toxic Signage required when 10000L is present in a workplace.

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

**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: 250L (containers up to 5L), 100L (containers >5L), 50L (open containers).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Approved Handler** : Yes - For quantities greater than 500L in containers up to 5L; or 250 L in containers >5L.

## Section 16. Other information

**Date of issue** : 20 June 2018

✔ 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.