



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Details:

Product Name	Pitakote Part A High Build Epoxy
Other Names(s)	Pitakote Part A clear, Pitakote Part A White
Recommended Use	Pack Epoxy Surface Coating
Product Code	4470 and 4471
DG Class/es	3.1D
UN No:	1263

Supplier Details:

Company	Commercial Coating Manufacturers Limited
Address	9 Bay Park Place, Beach Haven Auckland 0626, NZ
Telephone	09 483 4833
E Mail	sales@ccmcoatings.com
Web	www.ccmcoatings.com

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

NZ POISON	0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
CHEMWATCH	0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)
NZ Emergency Services	111

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification of the mixture:

Hazchem Category: 3.1D,6.1D 6.3A, 6.3B,6.4A,6.5A,6.5B,9.1D,9.3B

GHS Classification & Legend: Information extracted from the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) and the HSNO Act equivalent

Determined By Chemwatch us-Inf: No information at hand

GHS/HSNO Criteria:

HSNO-Physical 3.1D Substance is harmful through combustion

- GHS Category 4

HSNO-Health 6.1D Substance is toxic if exposed through the skin

- GHS Category 4

HSNO-Health 6.3 A, Skin corrosion/irritation

- GHS Category 2

HSNO-Health 6.3B Skin corrosion/irritation

- GHS Category 3

HSNO-Health 6.4 A, Substance that is irritating to the eyes

- GHS Category 2A-2B

HSNO-Health 6.5 A, Respiratory Sensitisation

- GHS Category 1

HSNO-Health 6.5 B, Skin Sensitisation

- GHS Category 1

HSNO-Health 9.1D, - Substance is acutely and chronically toxic to the aquatic environment

- GHS Category 2,3,4

HSNO-Health 9.3B, - Substance is ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates

Visible Identification:

GHS

Label:



Danger Keep out of the reach of Children

Hazard Statement:

As of March 2009, the relevant New Zealand regulations under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 do not specify the exact wording required for hazard statements. The following hazards recognised by the GHS apply to this product with the severity dependent on the exposure levels:

Physical Hazard (s)

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
H227: Combustible Liquid

Health Hazard (s)

H301+H311+H331: Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or inhaled
H302: Harmful if swallowed
H303: May be harmful if swallowed
H305: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways
H312: Harmful in contact with skin
H313: May be harmful in contact with skin
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315: Causes skin irritation
H316: Causes mild skin irritation
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319: Causes serious eye irritation
H320: Causes eye irritation
H333: May be harmful if inhaled
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335: May cause respiratory irritation
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Environmental Hazard (s)

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life
H401: Toxic to aquatic life
H402: Harmful to aquatic life
H412: harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H413: May cause long-lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Epoxy Resin		42-50%
N-Butyl Glycidyl Ether	2426-08-6 0-	10%*
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	12-15%
Inert Fillers		28-32%
2-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID	69-72-7	<4%
Additives:		<2%

*Not in Pitakote Part A clear

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and remove contacts where possible, ensure that the eyes are flushed for 15 minutes with the eyes wide open. If the person still feels unwell or irritation persists, then take those exposed to the doctor.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash the affected area on the skin with soap and water for 20 minutes and ensure clothing and footwear is removed immediately if possible. Seek medical advice if large areas of skin are involved or irritation persists.

Inhalation: Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, headaches, dizziness, nausea, incoordination, drowsiness, and loss of consciousness. Immediately remove the person to a fresh air environment away from harm. If their breathing is difficult give them oxygen and or give cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing has stopped. If breathing difficulties persist, take them to the doctor immediately.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Get medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, hold the patient's head below hips to avoid possible aspiration

of vomitus into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. seek medical advice immediately.

Advice to Doctors: Treat according to symptoms. Repeated or prolonged exposure by inhalation to mixed hydrocarbons may result in dizziness, weakness, irritability, lack of concentration and memory loss, tremor of extremities, e.g., fingers, weight loss, anemia, ill-effects to liver and kidneys.

Emergency overview:

For advice in an emergency, contact the Poisons Information Centre or **if breathing difficulties are acute take those affected to the doctor or A&E immediately.**

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion products:

This Product is flammable with a flashpoint of 50°C

Extinguishing Media:

Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂) dry chemical, dry sand limestone powder as extinguishing methods.

Precautions in connection with fire:

Fire Fighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode.

This product can emit carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide fumes under fire conditions. The flammable liquid is not expected to form an explosive form.

Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing combustion and flash backfire danger.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel and notify the local authorities where contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred, advise emergency services. Wear full protective equipment and respirators where mist or vapors exist in unknown quantities.

- If inhalation risk exists use local exhaust ventilation
- Vapours are heavier than air
- Place a barrier between the workers and the hazard

Large amounts:

Do not allow the product to enter drains, sewers, or waterways. Dike and soak up with inert material such as sand, earth, and sawdust. Remove liquid to containers for recovery and separate inert material to containers away from the recovered liquid. Ensure the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority by laws.

Disposal and cleaning of equipment:

Dispose of waste generated from the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority by laws. All cleaning aides and equipment must be cleaned without letting the waste run into waterways, drains and sewers etc.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Dispose of waste generated from the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority by laws. All cleaning aides and equipment can be cleaned with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

- Read product label and instructions before use
- Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour
- Wear chemical type approved safety goggles, PVC-rubber gloves, and protective clothing
- Wash hands with soap and water after use

Conditions for safe storage:

- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed
- Store at room temperature-do not freeze
- Segregate from food and feed sources
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Do Not contaminate drinking water, through storage or disposal

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Health Exposure Standards: Not available in WES

Source Material

Name TWA STEL Peak Notes

New Zealand

Workplace Exposure

Standards (WES)

Exposure Controls: wear the appropriate PPF

Personal Protection



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White Liquid
Odour	Slight
Solubility in water (g/l)	Insoluble
Flash Point (°C)	50°C
Boiling Point (°C)	N/A
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	N/A
Vapour Pressure	(mm of Hg @ 38c)400pa @ 25°C (Based on Solvents)
Specific Gravity (Kg/Ltr)	1.56 – 1.66
% of Volatile (wt)	Not available
pH	N/A
VOC (g/l)	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable
Hazardous reactions:	reacts to oxidising agents
Reactivity:	None
Conditions to avoid:	Store in a well-ventilated place at normal temperature, Keep Container tightly closed and keep product from freezing
Hazardous decomposition products:	No decomposition if stored normally, combustion may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Incompatible materials:	Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents and acids

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects:

This product is:

- Toxic if splashed in eyes
- Toxic if inhaled and can create breathing difficulties
- Toxic in contact with skin if a large amount is splashed over the skin
- Toxic if swallowed
- Toxic to aquatic life

Toxicity:

Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, headaches, dizziness, nausea, incoordination, drowsiness, and loss of consciousness.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Large amounts:

Do not allow the product to enter drains, sewers, or waterways. Dike and soak up with inert material such as sand, earth, and sawdust. Remove liquid to containers for recovery and separate inert material to containers away from the recovered liquid.

Ensure the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority by laws.

Disposal and cleaning of equipment:

Dispose of waste generated from the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority by laws. All cleaning aides and equipment must be cleaned without letting the waste run into waterways, drains and sewers etc.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods:

Dispose of waste generated from the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority by laws. Ensure that licensed contractors and or approved handlers dispose of the product and its containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Required visible identification (Labels):



HAZCHEM 3YE

Land Transport (UN):

UN Number	1263
Packing Group	III
UN proper shipping name	Paint
Environmental hazard	Follow spill information clause (6)
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 6 and 9 and must comply with the Rail / Land Rule 45001/1 & NZS 5433

Special precautions N/A

Air Transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR):

UN Number	1263
Packing Group	III
UN proper shipping name	Paint
Environmental hazard	Follow spill information clause (6)
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 6 and 9 and must comply with Air Civil Aviation Rule Part 92, ICAO Dangerous Goods NZ and International

Special precautions N/A

Sea Transport (IMDG-Code / GGV See):

UN Number	1263
Packing Group	III
UN proper shipping name	Paint
Environmental hazard	Follow spill information clause (6)
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 6 and 9 and must comply with Sea Maritime Rule 24A and IMDG Dangerous Goods NZ and International

Special precautions N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Reference material:

- EPA January 2012 EPA0094, Labeling of hazardous substances. EPA January 2012 EPA0125, Correlation between GHS and New Zealand HSNO Hazard Classes and Categories
- HSNO act 1996 and Dangerous Goods 2005 and all subsequent amendments
- Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne contaminants (ISBN 978-1-74361-055-8) Online pdf
- Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at work Regulations 2016
- Sea Maritime Rule 24A and IMDG Dangerous Goods NZ and International Air Civil Aviation Rule Part 92, ICAO Dangerous Goods NZ and International Rail Land Transport Rule 45001/1 & NZS 5433

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Pitakote Hi Build Part A - Version: 1.1
MSDS NO: 7950A - Date Issued 3 October 2022

Definitions and abbreviations:

CAS No:	Chemical Abstract Number
ERMA:	Environmental Risk Management Authority
PC-TWA:	Permissible Concentration – Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL:	Permissible Concentration – Short Term Exposure Limit
HSNO:	Hazardous Substance and New Organisms
WES:	Workplace Exposure Standard
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL:	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bioconcentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit

Note:

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