Alkyd 3 in 1 primer undercoat sealer Safety Data Sheet

Commercial Coating Manufacturers

Version No: 2.0
Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017
Issue Date: 14/1/2025
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L.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

HSR Number: HSR002662	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard

Product name: Alkyd 3 in 1 primer undercoat sealer

Synonyms: Including all colors and bases
Other means of identification: Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses: For use on prepared Wood surfaces. Application to properly prepared substrates in accordance with the product technical data sheet.

Uses advised against: N/A

Details of the manufacturer or importer of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: Commercial Coating Manufacturers
Address: 9 Bay Park Place, Birkdale, Auckland 0626

Telephone: (09) 483-4833
Fax: Not Available
Website: https://ccmcoatings.com/
Email: info@ccmcoatings.com

Emergency telephone number

NZ POISONS (24hr 7days): 0800 764766
0800 CHEMCALL: (0800 243 622)

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Hazard classifications and statements:

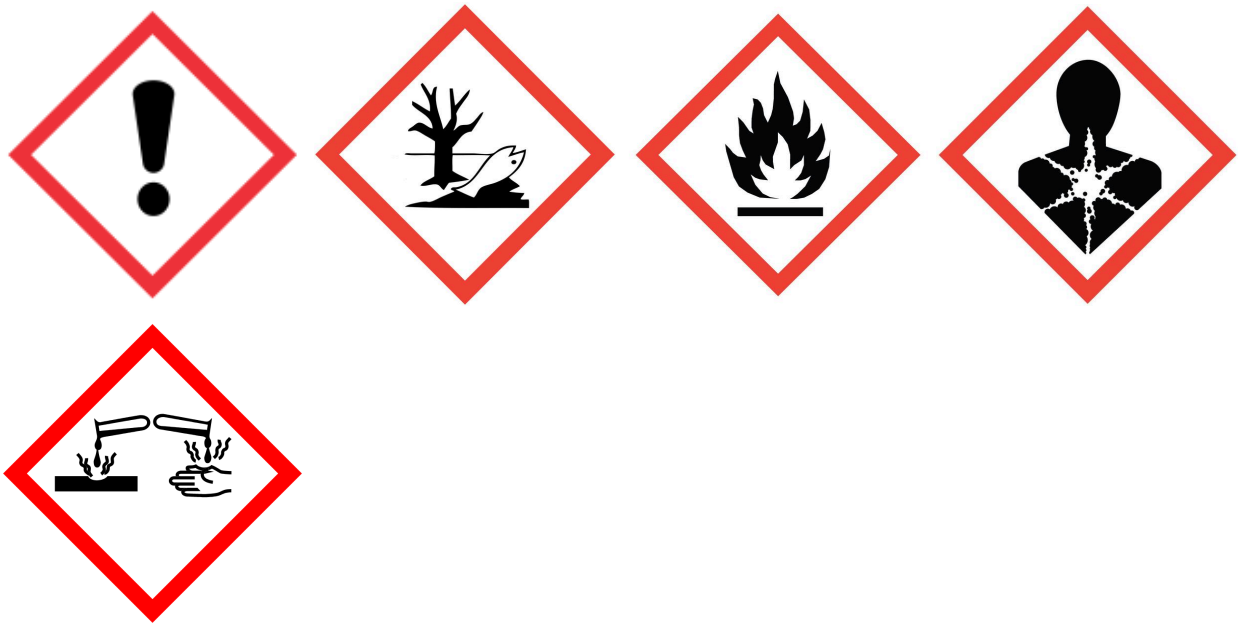
H226	Flammable liquids – Category 3: Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	Aspiration Toxicity – Category 1 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H411	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) – Category 2: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H315	Skin irritation – Category 2: Causes skin irritation
H318	Serious eye damage – Category 1: Causes serious eye damage
H336	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Reproductive toxicity — Category 2: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (oral)
H372	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1: Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation)
H332	Acute toxicity – Category 4 (Inhalation): Harmful if inhaled
H341	Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 2: Suspected of causing genetic defects
H351	Carcinogenicity – Category 2: Suspected of causing cancer

HSNO classifications: 3.1C, 6.1E, 9.1A, 6.3A, 8.3A, 6.9, 6.8B, 6.9A, 6.1D, 6.6B, 6.7B

Label elements:

Hazard pictogram(s):

- GHS07 (Exclamation mark) - Health hazard warning
- GHS09 (Environment) - Environmental hazard
- GHS02 (Flame) - Flammable liquid and vapour
- GHS08 (Health hazard) - May cause damage to organs through prolonged exposure
- GHS05 (Corrosion) – Corrosive hazard



Signal word: Danger

Prevention Precautionary Statements

- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response Precautionary Statements

- P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P330: Rinse mouth.
- P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

- P304+P312: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P370+P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
- P391: Collect spillage.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

Poison Schedule: S6. Poison

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road
& Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land"
Dangerous Goods Class: 3

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017, EPA consolidation 30 September 2022 to be identified:

Substance

CAS No	Name	%[weight]
64742-55-8, 64742-82-1	Baseoil - unspecified, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	<40%
22464-99-9	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt (CAS-No.)	<.1%

50	22464-99-9 50	
64742-82-1	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	<.1%
1330-20-7	Xylene	<2%
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<2%
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<2%
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	<2%

Legend: 1. Classification drawn from supplier SDS;

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact
If this product comes in contact with the eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Skin Contact
This material, or a component of the material, can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Inhalation
If mist, vapors or spray are inhaled, remove victim from 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 breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Ingestion
If swallowed, Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs, give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Foam (alcohol resistant preferred)
- Dry chemical powder
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- None known

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products:

- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Approach fire from upwind direction.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

- Wear full structural firefighting protective clothing and equipment
- Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face mask operated in positive pressure mode
- Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces.
- Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools.
- Vapour is heavier than air and may travel long distances to an ignition source.
- Containers may explode when heated due to pressure build-up.
- Fire may produce irritating or toxic fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

- Eliminate all sources of ignition
- Ensure adequate ventilation
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8)
- Avoid breathing mist/vapors
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes

For emergency responders:

- Use personal protective equipment as required
- See section 8 for detailed PPE recommendations

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas
- Do not allow product to enter stormwater drains, soil, or groundwater
- Dyke spilled material to prevent spreading
- Inform relevant authorities if environmental contamination occurs
- See section 12 for ecological information

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spills:

- Absorb with inert absorbent material (sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth)
- Sweep up absorbed material and place in suitable containers for disposal
- Clean residue with soap and water
- Ensure good ventilation

Large spills:

- Dyke spilled material where possible to prevent spreading
- Remove sources of ignition and provide adequate ventilation
- Personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment
- Absorb with inert absorbent material
- Collect mechanically and place in appropriate containers for disposal
- Clean contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water
- Do not use high pressure water jets which may spread contamination

Additional advice:

- Never use compressed air to clean up spills
- Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations
- Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling procedures:

- Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation
- Do NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin
- Avoid breathing mist/vapors, especially in enclosed areas
- Use only in well-ventilated areas
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Ensure eye wash stations and safety showers are accessible

General hygiene considerations:

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices
- Regular cleaning of equipment and work area
- Provide adequate ventilation when applying by spray

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage requirements:

- Store in original containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area
- Storage temperature: 5°C to 25°C
- Protect from freezing - product may be damaged if frozen
- Protect from extreme heat and direct sunlight
- Keep containers tightly closed when not in use
- Store away from children and unauthorized personnel

Container considerations:

- Use only original containers or containers approved for this material
- Ensure container is suitable and properly labeled
- Do not store in unlabeled containers

Incompatible materials:

- Strong oxidizing agents (chlorine bleaches, peroxides, nitrates)
- Strong acids and alkalis
- Active metals (aluminum powder, zinc dust)
- Products containing ammonia

Segregation requirements:

- Separate from incompatible materials
- Store away from heat sources, ignition sources, and direct sunlight
- Ensure adequate separation from oxidizing materials

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) have been set for components in this product.

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Stoddard solvent (White spirits)	100 ppm / 525 mg/m³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Rubber solvent (Naphtha)	400 ppm / 1600 mg/m³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	xylene	Dimethylbenzene	50 ppm / 217 mg/m³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	ethylbenzene	Ethyl benzene	20 ppm / 88 mg/m³	176 mg/m³ / 40 ppm	Not Available	(skin) - Skin absorption; oto - Ototoxin

WES-TWA = Time-Weighted Average over an 8-hour workday
WES-STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit (15-minute average)

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	20,000 mg/m³	Not Available

xylene	900 ppm	Not Available
1,3,5-trimethyl benzene	Not Available	Not Available
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Not Available	Not Available
ethylbenzene	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
1,3,5-trimethyl benzene	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	E	≤ 0.1 ppm

Engineering controls:

Ventilation

- Do not breathe vapours.
  Use this product **outdoors** or in a **well-ventilated area**.
- **Local exhaust ventilation** is recommended to control emissions at the source.
  Provide **mechanical ventilation** in confined or enclosed spaces.
- Use **explosion-proof ventilation equipment** where applicable.
- If airborne concentrations are **unknown** or **meet/exceed Health Exposure Limits**, use **appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment**.

Eye and face protection:

- Safety glasses with side shields (minimum requirement)
- Chemical goggles recommended for spray application
- Face shield recommended when splash contact is possible
- Contact lens use is not recommended

Skin protection:

- Chemical-resistant gloves recommended (nitrile rubber preferred)
- Avoid natural rubber, PVC may be suitable for brief contact
- Impervious protective clothing for extensive exposure
- Long-sleeved shirts and long pants recommended
- Change contaminated clothing immediately

Hands/feet protection:

- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. nitrile rubber
- Rubber boots recommended for large-scale applications
- NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals
- Glove breakthrough times vary by manufacturer - consult glove supplier

- Do NOT use natural rubber, butyl rubber, EPDM or polystyrene-containing materials for prolonged contact

Respiratory protection:

- Generally not required for outdoor use with adequate ventilation
- For spray application or poorly ventilated areas: Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator
- Recommended filter type: Particulate filter (P95 minimum) for spray mist
- Organic vapor cartridge (Type A filter) if significant vapor exposure occurs
- Full face respirator may be required for extensive spray operations

Body protection:

- Impervious apron for protection against splashes
- Coveralls for extensive exposure
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse

Other protection:

- Emergency eye wash and safety shower should be available
- Suitable facilities for washing hands and face should be available

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SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Value
Appearance	Colored liquid
Physical state	Liquid
Relative density (Water = 1)	1.2-1.5
Odor	Xylene odor
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odor threshold	Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	N/A
Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available

Melting point / freezing point (°C)	N/A
Viscosity (cSt)	1500-2000
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	120 - 150
Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable (mixture)
Flash point (°C)	>60 (typical)
Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Flammability	Flammable Class 3
Oxidising properties	Not oxidizing
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available
Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol)	48
Vapour pressure at 20℃ (kPa)	1.0
Gas group	Not Applicable
Solubility in water	Not Miscible in water
pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density at 20℃ (kPa)	3.7
VOC g/L	<600

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Property	Description
Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions of use and storage

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal handling and storage conditions. Stable when stored as recommended at room temperature and pressure
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing conditions. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames
Conditions to avoid	See section 7

SECTION 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:

Acute Effects

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration into the lungs by ingestion or vomiting may result in chemical pneumonitis.
Eye Contact: Irritating to eyes with possible symptoms of redness, swelling, burning sensation and blurred vision.
Skin Contact: Harmful and irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis and will increase risk of dryness and cracking of skin.
Inhalation: Vapour may be irritating to nose and throat. Exposure to high concentrations over an extended time will result in headaches, dizziness and drowsiness and other adverse central nervous system effects.
Chronic Effects: Causes central nervous system depression. Severe exposure may cause blurred vision, tremors, shallow and rapid breathing, delirium and unconsciousness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may affect liver and kidneys.
Other Health Effects Information: Both xylene and ethylbenzene are suspected of causing adverse effects on fertility and development. In addition, ethylbenzene is a suspected carcinogen.

Acute toxicity estimates (ATE) or LD50/LC50 values:

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg[1]Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >1.58 mg/l4h[1]Oral (Rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg[1]	Eye (Human): 100ppm - MildEye (Human): 880ppm/15MEye (Rodent - rabbit): 100mg - MildEye (Rodent - rabbit): 100uL - MildEye (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - ModerateSkin (Human): 100%/3HSkin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - ModerateSkin (Rodent - rabbit): 500uL - Moderate

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
xylene	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1700	Eye (Human): 200ppmEye (Rodent

	mg/kg[2]Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 5000 ppm4h[2]Oral (Mouse) LD50: 2119 mg/kg[2]	- rabbit): 5mg/24H - SevereEye (Rodent - rabbit): 87mg - MildEye: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1]Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 100% - ModerateSkin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - ModerateSkin (Rodent - rat): 60uL/8H - MildSkin: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1]

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
1,3,5-trimethyl benzene	dermal (rat) LD50: >3460 mg/kg[1]Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 24 mg/L4h[2]Oral (Rat) LD50: 6000 mg/kg[1]	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - MildEye: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1]Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 20mg/24H - ModerateSkin: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1]

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3160 mg/kg[2]Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 18 mg/L4h[2]Oral (Rat) LD50: 6000 mg/kg[1]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1]Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1]

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
ethylbenzene	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 17800 mg/kg[2]Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 17.2 mg/l4h[2]Oral (Rat) LD50: 3500 mg/kg[2]	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg - SevereSkin (Rodent - rabbit): 15mg/24H - Mild

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Alkyd 3 in 1 primer undercoat sealer

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
naphtha, petroleum,	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	13mg/l	1

hydrodesulfurised heavy					
	NOEC(ECx)	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.1mg/l	1
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l	1
	EC50(ECx)	48	Crustacea	>0.02mg/l	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.02mg/l	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.58mg/l	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.53mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	504	Crustacea	0.079mg/l	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	450mg/l	1
	EC50(ECx)	48	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	5.6mg/l	1
	NOEC(ECx)	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.0mg/l	2
	LC50	96	Fish	>10000mg/l	1
	EC50(ECx)	48	Crustacea	36mg/l	2
	LC50	96	Fish	0.007mg/l	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	6.5mg/l	1
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l	1
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2.7-5.1mg/l	4
	NOEC(ECx)	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.1mg/l	2
	LC50	96	Fish	5.8mg/l	1
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	5.6mg/l	1
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l	1
	NOEC(ECx)	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.1mg/l	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.277mg/l	2
	LC50	96	Fish	0.02mg/l	2
	LC50	96	Fish	0.14mg/l	2

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
xylene	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	4.6mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	73	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.44mg/l	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.8mg/l	2

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
1,3,5-trimethyl benzene	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.084mg/l	2
	BCF	1680h	Fish	23.342	7
	NOEC(ECx)	384h	Crustacea	0.257mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	13mg/l	5
	LC50	96h	Fish	5.216mg/l	2

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	BCF	1344h	Fish	31.207	7
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.356mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	3.41mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	ca. 6.14mg/l	1
	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.356mg/l	2

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
ethylbenzene	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.7–7.6mg/L	4
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.4–9.8mg/L	4
	EC50(ECx)	24h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.02–0.939mg/L	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	1.37–4.4mg/L	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	3.381–4.075mg/L	4

Sources:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA,
Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI
(Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Ecotoxicity information:

Persistence and degradability:

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
xylene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)
1,3,5-trimethyl benzene	HIGH	HIGH
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.67 days)

ethylbenzene	HIGH (Half-life = 228 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.57 days)

Bioaccumulative potential:

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
xylene	MEDIUM (BCF = 740)
1,3,5-trimethyl benzene	LOW (BCF = 342)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (BCF = 275)
ethylbenzene	LOW (BCF = 79.43)

Mobility in soil:

Ingredient	Mobility
1,3,5-trimethyl benzene	LOW (Log KOC = 703)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (Log KOC = 717.6)
ethylbenzene	LOW (Log KOC = 517.8)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal
Liquid waste:

- Do not pour down drains or into water courses
- Allow paint to dry completely before disposal as solid waste
- Dried paint film may be disposed of as non-hazardous solid waste
- Small amounts: brush out onto absorbent material, allow to dry, dispose in household refuse

Container disposal:

- Empty containers should be completely drained
- Triple rinse empty containers with water
- Puncture or crush empty containers to prevent reuse
- Recycling may be possible where facilities exist
- Do not reuse containers for food, feed, or drinking water

Large quantities:

- Consult local waste management authority for disposal options
- May be suitable for energy recovery in appropriate facilities
- Follow all local, regional, and national disposal regulations

General disposal guidance:

- Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/or territory
- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains
- Recycle wherever possible
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options
- Do not discharge the substance into the environment

Disposal Requirements

- Packages that have been in direct contact with the product should be appropriately cleaned before disposal
- Do not allow product or wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains or watercourses
- It is necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal
- The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible
- Disposal of this product should comply with local hazardous waste regulations
- For treating and discharging processes contact your local authority

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SECTION 14 Transport information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land"

- Dangerous Goods Class: 3
- Packing Group: III
- Hazchem Code: 3Y
- Emergency Response Guide No: 14
- Proper Shipping Name: PAINT (PAINT - FLAMMABLE)

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply

MARINE TRANSPORT

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

- UN No: 1263
- Dangerous Goods Class: 3
- Packing Group: III
- Proper Shipping Name: PAINT (PAINT - FLAMMABLE)

AIR TRANSPORT

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

- UN No: 1263
- Dangerous Goods Class: 3
- Packing Group: III
- Proper Shipping Name: PAINT (PAINT - FLAMMABLE)

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:
• The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth)
• All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
• All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC)

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number: HSR002662	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

Approved Handler: Not Required

Xylene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Baseoil - unspecified (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic), Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt, Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, and 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene are found on the following regulatory lists:

- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Classification of Chemicals
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Classification of Chemicals – Classification Data
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantities

Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes

Legend: Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory
No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date: 25/08/2026
Initial Date: 25/08/2025

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.0	25/07/2025	Complete document with enhanced safety information, expanded handling procedures, detailed PPE recommendations, and comprehensive physical properties

Other information

Disclaimer: The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data from sources considered technically reliable. It is provided for guidance only and does not constitute a guarantee of the properties of the product. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular applications.

Training recommendations:

- Ensure all personnel are trained in safe handling procedures
- Provide training on emergency procedures and spill response
- Train workers in proper use of personal protective equipment
- Regular refresher training on chemical safety procedures

Additional safety considerations:

- Maintain good housekeeping practices
- Ensure adequate ventilation in work areas
- Regular equipment maintenance and inspection
- Emergency procedures should be practiced regularly

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

Definitions and Abbreviations:
– PC TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
– PC STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
– IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
– ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
– STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
– TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
– IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
– ES: Exposure Standard
– 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
– DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
– PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
– MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
– IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code
– IGC: International Gas Carrier Code
– IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code
– CAS No: Chemical Abstract Service number
– TWA: Time Weighted Average
– VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds – organic chemicals with high vapor pressure that contribute to air pollution
– PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
– NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (US agency)
– MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration (US agency)
– GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
– HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (New Zealand)
– UN Number: United Nations number assigned to hazardous substances for transport identification
– HAZCHEM: Hazardous Materials Emergency Action Code for NZ/Australia used in transport emergency response
– Pictogram: Graphical symbol on labels used to convey chemical hazard information under GHS
– Signal Word: "Warning" or "Danger" used on GHS labels to indicate severity of hazard
– STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity – chemicals that cause non-lethal organ effects from single or repeated exposure
– LD50: Median Lethal Dose – dose required to kill 50% of test population
– LC50: Median Lethal Concentration – airborne concentration causing death in 50% of test population
– NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals – list of substances approved under the HSNO Act
– EPA Approval: Environmental Protection Authority approval of a substance under a Group Standard
– HSR Number: Hazardous Substances Register number issued under HSNO for regulatory tracking
– Group Standard: Approval covering groups of substances with similar properties and risks under HSNO

Version No: 2.0
Alkyd 3 in 1 primer undercoat sealer
Issue Date: 14/1/2025
Print Date: 14/1/2025

end of SDS