Hydroset pro Safety Data Sheet

Commercial Coating Manufacturers Ltd

Version No: 1.0
Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017
Issue Date: 05/05/2026
Print Date: 05/05/2026
L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name: Hydroset pro

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: HydroSet Pro is a professional drying accelerator additive for compatible industrial coatings. When blended into a coating system, it helps reduce surface-dry and through-dry times so coated areas can return to service faster. It is not a standalone paint or coating and must be used according to the relevant TDS and host coating manufacturer's guidelines.

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

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Hazard classifications and statements:

H315	**Skin Irritation – Category 2:** Causes skin irritation.
H319	**Serious Eye Irritation – Category 2:** Causes serious eye irritation.

HSNO classifications: 6.3A, 6.4A

Label elements:

Hazard pictogram(s):

- GHS07 (Exclamation mark)

Signal word: Warning

Prevention Precautionary Statements

- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- 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.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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.
- 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.
- 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
Not Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land"

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]
1336-21-6	Ammonia, aqueous solution	<6%

Legend: 1. Classification drawn from supplier SDS;

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact

Immediately rinse cautiously with clean running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with plenty of water and soap. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation, redness, swelling or discomfort occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

Inhalation

If mist, vapour or spray is inhaled, remove the person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Avoid breathing vapours or spray mist. If respiratory irritation, coughing, breathing difficulty or other symptoms persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give water to drink if the person is conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the person feels unwell, call the New Zealand Poisons Centre or a 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 substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products:

- Ammonia vapour
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

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

- Product is not classified as flammable and is not combustible as supplied.
- Heating may cause ammonia vapour to be released. Ammonia vapour may be irritating or toxic if inhaled.
- Containers may rupture or burst when heated due to pressure build-up.
- Fire may produce irritating or toxic fumes, including ammonia and oxides of nitrogen.
- Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray from a safe distance.

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)

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.

Substance	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Ammonia	20 ppm (14 mg/m³)	40 ppm (28 mg/m³)

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

Biological Exposure Index (BEI)

No Biological Exposure Index has been established for the product as supplied.

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	Coloured liquid
Physical state	Liquid
Relative density (Water = 1)	Approx 1
Odor	Strong pungent ammoniacal odour
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odor threshold	Not Available

Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH	Approx 9.5-11
Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point	Approx 0°C
Viscosity (Dynamic)	Approx 500 mPa.s
boiling point (°C)	>100°C
Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable (mixture)
Flash point (°C)	>100°C
Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Explosive properties	Not explosive as supplied.
Flammability	Not classified as flammable; ammonia gas flammability limits 16–25%.
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)	<10
Vapour pressure at 20℃ (kPa)	1.0
Gas group	Not Applicable
Solubility in water	Miscible in water
pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density	Not Available
VOC g/L	<100

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:
The product is not classified as harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, abdominal discomfort or diarrhoea. Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice if symptoms occur or if the person feels unwell.

Eye Contact:
Causes serious eye irritation. Contact may cause redness, watering, stinging, pain, swelling or blurred vision. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, and continue rinsing. Seek medical advice if eye irritation persists.

Skin Contact:
Causes skin irritation. Contact may cause redness, itching, dryness, discomfort or mild swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact may aggravate irritation or contribute to dermatitis. Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with plenty of water and soap. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Inhalation:
Vapour, mist or spray may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract, particularly in poorly ventilated areas or during spray application. Symptoms may include coughing, throat irritation, headache,

dizziness or nausea. Remove the person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

Chronic Effects:
Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause irritation of the skin, eyes or respiratory tract. Repeated skin contact may contribute to dermatitis. No chronic systemic effects are expected when the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and exposure is adequately controlled.

Acute toxicity estimates (ATE) based on :

Substance	Route of Exposure	Test Species	Value
Ammonia, aqueous solution	Oral	Not Available	ATE = 300–2,000 mg/kg bw
Ammonia, aqueous solution	Inhalation	Not Available	LC_{50} >20.0 mg/L vapours
Ammonia, aqueous solution	Dermal	Not Available	ATE >5,000 mg/kg bw

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Hydroset pro

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

Ecotoxicity information

Substance	Test Organism	Exposure Duration	Endpoint (EC_{50})
Ammonia solution	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hr	LC_{50}: 0.89 mg/L

Ammonia solution	Daphnia magna (water flea)	48 hr	LC_{50}: 101 mg/L
Ammonia solution	Freshwater algae	18 d	EC_{50}: 2,700 mg/L

Persistence and degradability:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from most compatible surfaces.

Bioaccumulative potential:

No data available on bioaccumulation

Mobility in soil:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

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

Not Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land"

MARINE TRANSPORT

Not Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea

AIR TRANSPORT

Not Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air

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SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture
This material is classified as hazardous according to EPA New Zealand criteria.
HSNO Approval Code: HSR001563
EPA Approval / Substance Description: Ammonia, 2–10% aqueous solution

This substance is to be managed in accordance with the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, applicable EPA Notices, and the conditions of the relevant HSNO approval.

Inventory status:
All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC).

HSNO Approval Code: HSR001563	Ammonia, 2–10% aqueous solution

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

Certified Handler: Not Required

Ammonia is 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

Not required

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
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: 05/05/2026
Initial Date: 05/05/2026

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.0	05/05/2026	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:
– SDS: Safety Data Sheet – document providing information on the hazards, safe handling, storage, transport, disposal, and emergency procedures for a substance or mixture.
– GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
– HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (New Zealand).
– HSR Number: Hazardous Substances Register number issued under HSNO for regulatory tracking and approval identification.
– EPA: Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand).
– NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
– AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
– CAS No: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number – unique identifying number assigned to a chemical substance.
– WES: Workplace Exposure Standard – airborne concentration of a substance that should not be exceeded in workplace air.
– WES-TWA: Workplace Exposure Standard Time-Weighted Average – average airborne exposure concentration over an 8-hour workday.
– WES-STEL: Workplace Exposure Standard Short-Term Exposure Limit – short-term exposure limit, usually measured over 15 minutes.
– BEI: Biological Exposure Index – biological monitoring value used to assess chemical exposure.
– PPE: Personal Protective Equipment – equipment worn to reduce exposure, such as gloves, goggles, respirators, boots, aprons, and protective clothing.
– SCBA: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus – respiratory protective equipment used by firefighters or emergency responders.
– AS/NZS 1715: Australian/New Zealand Standard for the selection, use, and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.
– AS/NZS 1716: Australian/New Zealand Standard for respiratory protective devices.
– UN Number: United Nations number assigned to dangerous goods for transport identification.
– HAZCHEM: Emergency action code used for dangerous goods transport emergency response in New Zealand and Australia.
– IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code – rules for transporting dangerous goods by sea.
– IATA: International Air Transport Association – organisation publishing dangerous goods requirements for air transport.

– ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate – calculated value used to classify acute toxicity of substances or mixtures.
– LD50: Median Lethal Dose – dose expected to cause death in 50% of a test population.
– LC50: Median Lethal Concentration – concentration expected to cause death in 50% of a test population.
– EC50: Median Effective Concentration – concentration expected to cause a specified effect in 50% of a test population.
– VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds – organic compounds that can evaporate into the air.
– pH: Measure of acidity or alkalinity. Values below 7 are acidic, 7 is neutral, and values above 7 are alkaline.
– TWA: Time-Weighted Average.
– STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit.
– Pictogram: Graphical symbol used on labels to communicate chemical hazard information under GHS.
– Signal Word: “Danger” or “Warning” used on GHS labels to indicate relative hazard severity.
– Not Available: Information has not been determined or is not available.
– Not Applicable: The item does not apply to this product or classification.

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end of SDS