

# Altex Altra~Tar Base

ALTEX COATINGS LTD

Chemwatch: 9-37529

Version No: 1.2

Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: 09/10/2013

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S.GHS.NZLEN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	Altex Altra~Tar Base
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions. Part A of a two pack epoxy coating
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ALTEX COATINGS LTD
Address	91-111 Oropi Road 3112 Bay of Plenty New Zealand
Telephone	+64 7 5411974
Fax	+64 7 5411310
Website	Not Available
Email	neil.debenham@carboline.co.nz

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ Poisons Centre (0800-1630hr Mon-Fri)
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766

### CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+800 2436 2255	+612 9186 1132	Not Available

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation.**

GHS Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Flammable Liquid Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, STOT - RE Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	3.1C, 6.1D (oral), 6.3A, 6.5B (contact), 6.8B, 6.9B (inhalation), 8.3A, 9.1C

### Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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**Hazard statement(s)**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Supplementary statement(s)**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s): Prevention**

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Precautionary statement(s): Response**

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use... to extinguish.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P330	Rinse mouth.

**Precautionary statement(s): Storage**

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405	Store locked up.

**Precautionary statement(s): Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
25068-38-6	10-20	<a href="#">bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid</a>
14807-96-6	10-20	<a href="#">Nicon 402 (talc)</a>
1317-61-9	10-20	<a href="#">C.I. Pigment Black 11</a>
71-36-3	1-10	<a href="#">n-butanol</a>
64742-95-6	1-10	<a href="#">C9-aromatic hydrocarbon solvent</a>
25036-25-3	1-10	<a href="#">bisphenol A/ bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer</a>
1330-20-7	1-10	<a href="#">xylene</a>

108-10-1	1-10	<a href="#">methyl isobutyl ketone</a>
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## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.</b></li> <li>▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> <li>▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</li> <li>▶ In the mean time, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition.</li> <li>▶ If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the MSDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist.</li> <li>▶ If medical attention is not available on the worksite or surroundings send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the MSDS.</li> </ul> <p><b>Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>INDUCE</b> vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, <b>ONLY IF CONSCIOUS</b>. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.</p>

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

	<p>for poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent):</p> <p>-----</p> <p><b>BASIC TREATMENT</b></p> <p>-----</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.</li> <li>• Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.</li> <li>• Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min.</li> <li>• Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.</li> <li>• Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.</li> <li>• Anticipate seizures .</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT use emetics.</b> Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.</li> </ul> <p>-----</p> <p><b>ADVANCED TREATMENT</b></p> <p>-----</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.</li> <li>• Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.</li> <li>• Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.</li> <li>• Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.</li> <li>• Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.</li> <li>• Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.</li> <li>• Treat seizures with diazepam.</li> <li>• Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.</li> </ul> <p><i>BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L.</i>  <b>EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994</b>  Treat symptomatically.</p> <p>For acute or short term repeated exposures to xylene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Gastro-intestinal absorption is significant with ingestions. For ingestions exceeding 1-2 ml (xylene)/kg, intubation and lavage with cuffed endotracheal tube is recommended. The use of charcoal and cathartics is equivocal.</li> <li>▶ Pulmonary absorption is rapid with about 60-65% retained at rest.</li> <li>▶ Primary threat to life from ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.</li> <li>▶ Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO<sub>2</sub> &lt; 50 mm Hg or pCO<sub>2</sub> &gt; 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.</li> <li>▶ Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiographic evidence of myocardial injury has been reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should be established in obviously symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance.</li> </ul>
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- ▶ A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.
- ▶ Epinephrine (adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential myocardial sensitisation to catecholamines. Inhaled cardioselective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the preferred agents, with aminophylline a second choice.

## BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDEX - BEI

These represent the determinants observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker exposed at the Exposure Standard (ES or TLV):

Determinant	Index	Sampling Time	Comments
Methylhippu-ric acids in urine	1.5 gm/gm creatinine	End of shift	
	2 mg/min	Last 4 hrs of shift	

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## Extinguishing media

- ▶ Foam.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

## Fire Incompatibility

- ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

## Advice for firefighters

## Fire Fighting

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

## Fire/Explosion Hazard

- ▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

## Minor Spills

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

## Major Spills

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

## Safe handling

- ▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.

## Other information

- ▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Suitable container

- ▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.

## Storage incompatibility

Xylenes:



X

X

X

X

X

+

X — Must not be stored together

0 — May be stored together with specific preventions

+ — May be stored together

## PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	Nicron 402 (talc)	Talc (containing no asbestos fibres) / Talc (containing asbestos fibres)	2 Respirable dust (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	n-butanol	n-Butyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available	150 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) / 50 (ppm)	Skin absorption
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	xylene	Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)	217 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) / 50 (ppm)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	methyl isobutyl ketone	Methyl isobutyl ketone	205 (mg/m3) / 50 (ppm)	307 (mg/m3) / 75 (ppm)	Not Available	Not Available
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## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid	125 / 50 / 4(ppm)	350 / 150 / 12.5(ppm)	500 / 100(ppm)	500(ppm)
Nicron 402 (talc)	2(ppm)	2(ppm)	10(ppm)	500(ppm)
C.I. Pigment Black 11	20.7(ppm)	31.1(ppm)	51.8(ppm)	250(ppm)
n-butanol	50(ppm)	50(ppm)	50(ppm)	1400(ppm)
C9-aromatic hydrocarbon solvent	500(ppm)	750(ppm)	750(ppm)	750(ppm)
bisphenol A/ bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	7.5(ppm)	25(ppm)	150(ppm)	500(ppm)
xylene	100(ppm)	130(ppm)	920(ppm)	2500(ppm)
methyl isobutyl ketone	75(ppm)	75(ppm)	500(ppm)	500(ppm)

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Nicron 402 (talc)	N.E.(mgm3)N.E.(ppm)	1,000 / 3,000(mgm3)
n-butanol	8,000(ppm)	1,400 [LEL](ppm)
xylene	1,000(ppm)	900(ppm)
methyl isobutyl ketone	3,000(ppm)	500(ppm)

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	► Safety glasses with side shields.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hand protection</b>	<b>NOTE:</b>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	► Overalls.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	

## Recommended material(s)

## GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:  
Altex Altra~Tar Base Not Available

Material	CPI

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

## Respiratory protection

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	Air-line*	-	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-3 P2	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

\* - Continuous-flow; \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	black viscous liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.38
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	421
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	3355.07
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	130	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	32	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	0.8	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Available	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	9.0	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	1.1	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	21
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	0.9	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution(1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	3.29	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	► Presence of incompatible materials.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis.
<b>Eye</b>	When applied to the eye(s) of animals, the material produces severe ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation.
<b>Chronic</b>	Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals.

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
<b>Altex Altra~Tar Base</b>	Not Available	Not Available
<b>bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid</b>	Oral (rat) LD50: 11400 mg/kg Not Available	Eye (rabbit): 100mg - Mild Not Available
<b>Nicron 402 (talc)</b>	Not Available	Skin (human): 0.3 mg/3d-I mild Not Available
<b>C.I. Pigment Black 11</b>	Not Available	Not Available
<b>n-butanol</b>	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3400 mg/kg Inhalation (rat) LC50: 8000 ppm/4h Oral (rat) LD50: 790 mg/kg Not Available	Eye (human): 50 ppm - irritant Eye (rabbit): 1.6 mg-SEVERE Eye (rabbit): 24 mg/24h-SEVERE Skin (rabbit): 405 mg/24h-moderate Not Available

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C9-aromatic hydrocarbon solvent	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
bisphenol A/ bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg *	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg *	
	Not Available	Not Available
xylene	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 5000 ppm/4h	Eye (human): 200 ppm irritant
	Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 1548 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE
	Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 2459 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 87 mg mild
	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 2119 mg/kg	Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: 4300 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 1700 mg/kg	
Not Available	Not Available	
methyl isobutyl ketone	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2080 mg/kg	Eye (human): 200 ppm/15m
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2460 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 40 mg - SEVERE
		Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
	Not Available	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
	Not Available	Not Available

<b>BISPHENOL A/ BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER</b>	*Hexion MSDS Epikote 1001
<b>XYLENE</b>	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Reproductive effector in rats
<b>Altex Altra~Tar Base, BISPHENOL A/ EPICHLOROHYDRIN RESIN, LIQUID, BISPHENOL A/ BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER</b>	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.
<b>NICRON 402 (TALC), C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 11, N-BUTANOL, C9-AROMATIC HYDROCARBON SOLVENT, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE</b>	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2	<b>Reproductivity</b>	Reproductive Toxicity Category 2
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	Serious Eye Damage Category 1	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	Skin Sensitizer Category 1	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	STOT - RE Category 2
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	Not Applicable

## CMR STATUS

<b>SKIN</b>	n-butanol	New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) - Skin	Skin absorption
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## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## Persistence and degradability

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Persistence: Water/Soil</b>	<b>Persistence: Air</b>
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Bioaccumulation</b>
Not Available	Not Available

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
	Insure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

	
<b>Marine Pollutant: NO</b>	
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	*3YE; *3Y

**Land transport (UN)**

<b>UN number</b>	1263
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Class : 3 Subrisk :
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions : 163;223;367 limited quantity : 5 L

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)**

<b>UN number</b>	1263
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds); Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	ICAO/IATA Class : 3 ICAO / IATA Subrisk : ERG Code : 3L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions : A3A72 Cargo Only Packing Instructions : 366 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack : 220 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions : 355 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack : 60 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions : Y344 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack : 10 L

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)**

<b>UN number</b>	1263
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class : 3 IMDG Subrisk :

## Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category	Residual Concentration - Outside Special Area (% w/w)	Residual Concentration
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances	n-butanol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002662	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

<b>bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin, liquid(25068-38-6) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "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 Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 1 Quantity limits", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - United Kingdom"
<b>Nicron 402 (talc)(14807-96-6) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Numbering System for Food Additives", "WHO Food Additives Series - Food Additives considered for specifications only", "New Zealand Cosmetic Products Group Standard - Schedule 5 - Table 1: Components Cosmetic Products Must Not Contain Except Subject to the Restrictions and Conditions Laid Down", "CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)"
<b>C.I. Pigment Black 11(1317-61-9) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "New Zealand Cosmetic Products Group Standard - Schedule 6 Colouring Agents Cosmetic Products May Contain With Restrictions- Table 1: List fo Colouring Agents Allowed for use in Cosmetic Products", "International Numbering System for Food Additives"
<b>n-butanol(71-36-3) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Acros Transport Information", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "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 Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway"
<b>C9-aromatic hydrocarbon solvent(64742-95-6.) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) SIN List (*Substitute It Now!)", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 2 Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities and Consumer Commodities", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index"
<b>bisphenol A/ bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer(25036-25-3) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information"
<b>xylene(1330-20-7) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "FisherTransport Information", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "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", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 3: (Trade-named) mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO, presenting safety hazards", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Guideline values for chemicals that are of health significance in drinking-water", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)"
<b>methyl isobutyl ketone(108-10-1) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "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 Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway"

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

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

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# Altex Altra~Tar Converter

ALTEX COATINGS LTD

Chemwatch: 9-38004  
Version No: 1.2  
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: 15/10/2013  
Print Date: 16/01/2014  
S.GHS.NZLEN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	Altex Altra~Tar Converter
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions. Part B of a two pack epoxy coating
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ALTEX COATINGS LTD
Address	91-111 Oropi Road 3112 Bay of Plenty New Zealand
Telephone	+64 7 5411974
Fax	+64 7 5411310
Website	Not Available
Email	neil.debenham@carboline.co.nz

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ Poisons Centre (0800-1630hr Mon-Fri)
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766

### CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+800 2436 2255	+612 9186 1132	Not Available

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation.**

GHS Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Flammable Liquid Category 3, Metal Corrosion Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, STOT - RE Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	3.1C, 6.1D (dermal), 6.1D (oral), 6.5B (contact), 6.8B, 6.9A (inhalation), 8.1A, 8.2B, 8.3A, 9.1C

### Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD **DANGER**

**Hazard statement(s)**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Supplementary statement(s)**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s): Prevention**

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Precautionary statement(s): Response**

P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use... to extinguish.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

**Precautionary statement(s): Storage**

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405	Store locked up.

**Precautionary statement(s): Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
68410-23-1	50-60	<a href="#">C18 fatty acid dimers/ tetraethylenepentamine polyamides</a>

## Altex Altra-Tar Converter

71-36-3	10-20	<a href="#">n-butanol</a>
64742-95-6	10-20	<a href="#">C9-aromatic hydrocarbon solvent</a>
108-10-1	1-10	<a href="#">methyl isobutyl ketone</a>
68413-28-5	1-10	<a href="#">cashew nut liquid/ formaldehyde/ ethylenediamine polymer</a>

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

#### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</li> <li>▶ Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> <li>▶ Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema.</li> <li>▶ Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oedema, fluid in the lungs).</li> <li>▶ As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested.</li> <li>▶ Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing a dexamethasone derivative or beclomethasone derivative may be considered.</li> </ul> <p><b>This must definitely be left to a doctor or person authorised by him/her.</b> (ICSC13719)</p>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</li> <li>▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</li> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.</li> </ul>

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

	<p>for poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent):</p> <p><b>BASIC TREATMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.</li> <li>· Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.</li> <li>· Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min.</li> <li>· Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.</li> <li>· Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.</li> <li>· Anticipate seizures .</li> <li>· <b>DO NOT use emetics.</b> Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.</li> </ul> <p><b>ADVANCED TREATMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.</li> <li>· Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.</li> <li>· Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.</li> <li>· Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.</li> <li>· Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.</li> <li>· Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.</li> <li>· Treat seizures with diazepam.</li> <li>· Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.</li> </ul> <p><i>BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L.</i> <i>EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994</i> Treat symptomatically.</p>
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Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation is therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate spray, by a doctor or a person authorised by him/her should be considered.  
(ICSC24419/24421)

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

► Foam.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

#### Fire Incompatibility

► Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

### Advice for firefighters

#### Fire Fighting

► Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

#### Fire/Explosion Hazard

► Liquid and vapour are flammable.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### Minor Spills

► Remove all ignition sources.

#### Major Spills

► Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Safe handling

► Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.

#### Other information

► Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Suitable container

► **DO NOT**

#### Storage incompatibility

Xylenes:



X

X

X

X

X

+

X — Must not be stored together

O — May be stored together with specific preventions

+ — May be stored together

### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	n-butanol	n-Butyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available	150 (mg/m3) / 50 (ppm)	Skin absorption
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	methyl isobutyl ketone	Methyl isobutyl ketone	205 (mg/m3) / 50 (ppm)	307 (mg/m3) / 75 (ppm)	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
C18 fatty acid dimers/ tetraethylenepentamine polyamides	10(ppm)	30(ppm)	50(ppm)	250(ppm)
n-butanol	50(ppm)	50(ppm)	50(ppm)	1400(ppm)
C9-aromatic hydrocarbon solvent	500(ppm)	750(ppm)	750(ppm)	750(ppm)
methyl isobutyl ketone	75(ppm)	75(ppm)	500(ppm)	500(ppm)

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
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n-butanol	8,000(ppm)	1,400 [LEL](ppm)
methyl isobutyl ketone	3,000(ppm)	500(ppm)

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	► Chemical goggles.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hand protection</b>	► Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	► Overalls.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	

### Recommended material(s)

#### GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:  
Altex Altra-Tar Converter Not Available

Material	CPI

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

### Respiratory protection

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 50 x ES	Air-line*	-	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-3	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

\* - Continuous-flow; \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	viscous amber		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.91
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	411
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	1175.82
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	126	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	30	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	1.0	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Available	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	9.2	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	1.1	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	40
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	0.92	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution(1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	3.22	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	▸ Presence of incompatible materials.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of epoxy resin amine hardener vapours (including polyamines and amine adducts) may produce bronchospasm and coughing episodes lasting days after cessation of the exposure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption.
<b>Eye</b>	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact.
<b>Chronic</b>	Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw.

<b>Altex Altra-Tar Converter</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>C18 fatty acid dimers/ tetraethylenepentamine polyamides</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg *	* [Epoxy]ite]
	Oral (rabbit) LD50: 800 mg/kg **	
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>n-butanol</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3400 mg/kg	Eye (human): 50 ppm - irritant
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 8000 ppm/4h	Eye (rabbit): 1.6 mg-SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 790 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 24 mg/24h-SEVERE
	Not Available	Skin (rabbit): 405 mg/24h-moderate
<b>C9-aromatic hydrocarbon solvent</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>methyl isobutyl ketone</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2080 mg/kg	Eye (human): 200 ppm/15m
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2460 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 40 mg - SEVERE
		Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
	Not Available	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
<b>cashew nut liquid/ formaldehyde/ ethylenediamine polymer</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1080 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available

<b>Altex Altra-Tar Converter</b>	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.
<b>C18 FATTY ACID DIMERS/ TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE POLYAMIDES</b>	**[Valspar]
<b>CASHEW NUT LIQUID/ FORMALDEHYDE/ ETHYLENEDIAMINE POLYMER</b>	For cashew nutshell liquid (test substance Cardolite NX 4708 (distilled cashew nut shell liquid)

C18 FATTY ACID DIMERS/  
TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE  
POLYAMIDES, N-BUTANOL,  
C9-AROMATIC HYDROCARBON  
SOLVENT, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4 Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B	<b>Reproductivity</b>	Reproductive Toxicity Category 2
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	Serious Eye Damage Category 1	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	Skin Sensitizer Category 1	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	STOT - RE Category 1
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	Not Applicable

#### CMR STATUS

<b>SKIN</b>	n-butanol	New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) - Skin	Skin absorption
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#### SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

##### Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

##### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

##### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

##### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

#### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

##### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	► Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
	Insure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

#### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

##### Labels Required

	 
<b>Marine Pollutant: NO</b>	
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	*3WE*; *3W*

##### Land transport (UN)

<b>UN number</b>	3469
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Class : 3 Subrisk : 8
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions : 163;223;367 limited quantity : 5 L

## Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	3469		
Packing group	III		
UN proper shipping name	Paint, flammable, corrosive (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material, flammable, corrosive (including paint thinning or reducing compound)		
Environmental hazard	No relevant data		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	3	
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	8	
	ERG Code	3C	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A3A72	
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	365	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L	
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	354	
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	5 L	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y342	
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	1 L	

## Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3469		
Packing group	III		
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint thinning or reducing compound)		
Environmental hazard	No relevant data		
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	3	
	IMDG Subrisk	8	
Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-E,S-C	
	Special provisions	163 223	
	Limited Quantities	5 L	

## Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category	Residual Concentration - Outside Special Area (% w/w)	Residual Concentration
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances	n-butanol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002663	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Corrosive) Group Standard 2006

C18 fatty acid dimers/ tetraethylenepentamine polyamides(68410-23-1) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "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", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway", "International Numbering System for Food Additives", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Veterinary Medicines", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Pesticides"
n-butanol(71-36-3) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Acros Transport Information", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "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 Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway"
C9-aromatic hydrocarbon solvent(64742-95-6.) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) SIN List (*Substitute It Now!)", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 2 Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities and Consumer

## Altex Altra-Tar Converter

	Commodities", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index"
<b>methyl isobutyl ketone(108-10-1) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "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 Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway"
<b>cashew nut liquid/ formaldehyde/ ethylenediamine polymer(68413-28-5) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)"

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

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

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