

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Details:

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Product Name | Earthtone Mineral Primer |
| Other Names(s) | Not Applicable |
| Recommended Use | Primer for masonry substrates |
| Product Code | MPT 2620 |
| UN No: | Not Regulated for Transport of Dangerous Goods |
| HAZCHEM: | Not Applicable |

Supplier Details:

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Company | APCO COATINGS (NZ) LIMITED |
| Address | 14 Ron Driver Place, East Tamaki, Auckland 2163, New Zealand |
| Telephone | 09 273 3041 |
| Fax | 09 273 3045 |
| E Mail | contact@apconz.co.nz |
| Web | www.apcocoatings.co.nz |

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

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

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification of the mixture:

Hazchem Category:

3.1D,6.5B

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

Determined By Chemwatch us-Inf: No information at hand

HSNO-Health 3.1D Substance is Flammable if exposed to heat sources

- GHS Category 4

HSNO-Health 6.5B, Substance may cause an allergic reaction if exposed through the skin

- GHS Category 1

Visible Identification:

GHS
Label:



Danger Keep out of the reach of Children.

Hazard Statement:

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

Physical Hazard(s)

- H227: Not Applicable

Health Hazard(s)

- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Environmental Hazard(s)

Not Applicable

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

| Components | CAS Number | Proportion |
|--|------------|------------|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | 50-75% |
| Styrene Acrylic Emulsion | | 25-40% |
| Triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane | 35435-21-3 | 1-5% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures:

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Eye Contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and remove contacts where possible, ensure that the eyes are flushed with the eyes wide open. If the person still feels unwell or irritation persists then take those exposed to the doctor. |
| Skin Contact | Immediately wash affected area on the skin with soap and water, ensure clothing and footwear is removed if possible. Seek medical advice if areas of skin are involved are discoloured or irritation persists. |
| Inhalation | Remove the person to a fresh air environment away from harm. If their breathing is difficult give them oxygen and if breathing difficulties persist take them to the doctor. |
| Ingestion (Swallowed) | If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give the patient small amounts of water to drink. |

Advice to Doctors: Treat according to symptoms.

Emergency overview:

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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion products:

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including alcohols, and nitrous gases.

Extinguishing Media:

water spray and water jet,

Precautions in connection with fire:

Fire fighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Use water spray or jet to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and water courses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

Large amounts:

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

Disposal and cleaning of equipment:

Dispose of waste generated from the clean up of this material in accordance with local authority bylaws. All cleaning aides and equipment must be cleaned without letting the waste run into waterways, drains and sewers, tools used to clean up must be non sparking.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Dispose of waste generated from the clean up of this material in accordance with local authority bylaws. All cleaning aides and equipment must be non sparking and cleaned in accordance with national, regional and local authority bylaws

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear overalls, impervious gloves and safety glasses.

Precautions for safe handling:

- Read product label before use.
- Keep container closed and Handle containers with care.
- Open slowly to control possible pressure release.
- Do not use plastic buckets.
- Use outdoors or in well-ventilated area.
- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Wash protective clothing separate to household laundry.

Conditions for safe storage:

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Health Exposure Standards:Not available in NZ WES

| Source | Material Name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|--|---------------|------|------|------|-------|
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | xxxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxx | xxxxx |

Exposure Controls: wear the appropriate PPE

Personal Protection



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Appearance | Thin milky, liquid |
| Odour | Hydrocarbon odour |
| Solubility in water (g/l) | Dispersible |
| Flash Point (°C) | Not available |
| Boiling Point (°C) | Not available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not available |
| Vapour Pressure (Pa) at 20degC | Not available |
| Specific Gravity (Kg/Ltr) | 0.95-1.05 |
| % of Volatile (wt) | Not available |
| pH | 8.5-9.0 |
| VOC (g/l) | Not available |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling
- **Hazardous reactions:** this product gives may give off gases in fire conditions
- **Conditions to avoid:** Store in a well vented area

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects:

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Eye Contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and remove contacts where possible,ensure that the eyes are flushed with the eyes wide open. If the person still feels unwell or irritation persists then take those exposed to the doctor. |
| Skin Contact | Immediately wash affected area on the skin with soap and water, ensure clothing and footwear is removed if possible. Seek medical advice if areas of skin are involved,are discoloured or irritation persists. |
| Inhalation | Remove the person to a fresh air environment away from harm. If their breathing is difficult give them oxygen and If breathing difficulties persist take them to the doctor. |
| Ingestion (Swallowed) | If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give the patient small amounts of water to drink. |
| Chronic Effects | Not applicable |

Toxicity: Not applicable

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Do not discharge product to sewer, drains or waterways.

Aquatic toxicity: This product is not determined to be toxic to aquatic life

Persistence/degradability: Not expected to be persistent or bioaccumulative. Degrades rapidly in air.

Mobility: Product is miscible with water and is highly mobile in soil and may contaminate groundwater.

Large amounts:

Do not allow the product to enter drains, sewers or waterways. Dike and soak up with inert material such as dry sand, vermiculite. Remove liquid to containers for recovery and separate inert material to containers using non spark equipment and away from the recovered liquid. Ensure the clean up of this material is in accordance with local authority bylaws.

Disposal and cleaning of equipment:

Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national, regional and local authority regulations. Packaging may still contain product vapours. Allow container to dry before disposal. Do not use container for storing other products. **Do Not** let clean up residue enter storm water, sewers or waterways and clean up in accordance with national, regional and local authority regulations.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods:

Dispose of product through waste management facility for solvent recovery or disposal, e.g. by incineration. Always follow the waste treatment procedures of national, regional and local authority regulations. Ensure that authorised contractors and /or approved handlers dispose of the product and its containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (UN):

UN Number: Not Regulated for Transport of Dangerous Goods

Air Transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR):

UN Number Not Regulated for Transport of Dangerous Goods

Sea Transport (IMDG-Code / GGV See):

UN Number Not Regulated for Transport of Dangerous Goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Reference material:

- EPA January 2012 EPA0094, Labelling of hazardous substance.
- EPA January 2012 EPA0125, Correlation between GHS and New Zealand HSNO Hazard Classes and Categories.
- HSNO act 1996 and Dangerous Goods 2005 and all subsequent amendments.

- Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne contaminants (ISBN 978-1-74361-055-8) Online pdf
- Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at work Regulations 2016
- Sea Maritime Rule 24A and IMDG Dangerous Goods NZ and International
- Air Civil Aviation Rule Part 92, ICAO Dangerous Goods NZ and International
- Rail Land Transport Rule 45001/1 & NZS 5433

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Definitions and abbreviations:

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

Note:

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