# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name KBS HI TEMP PAINT

Synonyms 6800 - PRODUCT CODE ● HI TEMP PAINT

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses COATING ● HEAT RESISTANT COATING

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name FORMULA MARKETING LTD

Address 23 Ross Reid PI, East Tamaki, Auckland, 2013, NEW ZEALAND

**Telephone** 09 273 3600 **Fax** 09 271 2304

Emailsales@formula.co.nzWebsitehttp://www.formula.co.nz

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 0800 764 766

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES [CLASSIFICATION] REGULATIONS 2001

### **HSNO** classifications

3.1B Flammable liquids: high hazard.

6.1D (inhalation)
Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful.
Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful.

6.1E (dermal) Substances that are acutely toxic - May be harmful.
6.1Ed (aspiration) Substances that are acutely toxic - Aspiration hazard.

6.3A Substances that are irritating to the skin. 6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye.

6.7B Substances that are suspected human carcinogens.

6.8B Substances that are suspected human or reproductive developmental toxicants.

6.9B (Repeated) Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems.

9.1A (H410) Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
9.3C Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

**Pictograms** 







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**Hazard statements** 

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

#### **Prevention statements**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash 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.

#### Response statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

P391 Collect spillage.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

### Storage statements

P405 Store locked up.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### **Disposal statements**

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group

Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ALUMINIUM	7429-90-5	231-072-3	10 to <30%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	203-625-9	10 to <30%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	10 to <30%



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DIATOMACEOUS EARTH, FLUX CALCINED	68855-54-9	272-489-0	<10%
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	202-849-4	<10%
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	64742-95-6	265-199-0	<10%
STODDARD SOLVENT (WHITE SPIRIT)	8052-41-3	232-489-3	<10%
ZINC OXIDE	1314-13-2	215-222-5	<10%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a

doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Repeated exposure to toluene may result in central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney damage.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids. May evolve aluminium oxides when heated to decomposition.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

•3YE

- •3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

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#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems. Store below 25°C.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TV	TWA		STEL	
	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined)	WES (NZ)		10			
Ethyl benzene	WES (NZ)	100	434	125	543	
Precipitated silica	WES (NZ)		10			
Shellsol A	WES (NZ)	100	525			
Silica gel	WES (NZ)		10			
Toluene	WES (NZ)	50	188			
White spirits (Stoddard solvent)	WES (NZ)	100	525			
Xylene	WES (NZ)	50	217			
Zinc oxide dust	WES (NZ)		10		10	
Zinc oxide fume	WES (NZ)		5		10	

# **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ETHYLBENZENE	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	0.7 g/g creatinine
	Ethyl benzene in end-exhaled air	Not critical	-
TOLUENE	o-Cresol in urine	End of shift	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene in urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/L
XYLENE	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

# 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** 

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

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**PPE** 

**Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class

P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator or an Air-line respirator.







### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance ALUMINIUM COLOURED LIQUID

Odour AROMATIC ODOUR Flammability HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

Flash point 9°C to 42°C

Boiling point 110°C to 204°C

Melting point NOT AVAILABLE

Evaporation rate 0.069 (Butyl acetate = 1)

pH NOT AVAILABLE

Vapour density > 1 (Air = 1)
Specific gravity 1.157
Solubility (water) INSOLUBLE

Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE

Upper explosion limit 7 %
Lower explosion limit 1 %

Partition coefficient
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
Explosive properties
Oxidising properties
Odour threshold
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

**% Volatiles** 72.6 %

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. May evolve aluminium oxides when heated to decomposition.

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### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed and/or if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
TOLUENE	5580 mg/kg (rat)	5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	25.7 - 30 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
XYLENE	4300 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	4330–5984 ppm/6 hours (rat)
ETHYLBENZENE	3500 mg/kg (rat)	17800 mg/kg (rabbit)	50 g/m³/2 hours (mouse)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401)	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD TG 402)	> 5610 mg/m3 (OECD TG 403)
STODDARD SOLVENT (WHITE SPIRIT)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 5.5 mg/L/4hr (rat)
ZINC OXIDE	7950 mg/kg (mouse)		2500 mg/m³ (mouse)

**Skin** Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

**Mutagenicity** Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer. Ethylbenzene is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group

2B).

**Reproductive** Over exposure to toluene may damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level

**exposure** exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Repeated exposure to toluene may result in central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney damage.

Aspiration Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Empty Containers: Allow to dry out in a well-ventilated area. Recycle empty containers or dispose of to an

approved landfill site. Containers Storing Unwanted Material: Do not poor down the drain. Keep unwanted

material in sealed containers for disposal via an approved chemical waste collection program.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS



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### **5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA**



	LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1263	1263	1263
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code •3YE **EMS** F-E, S-E

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Approval code HSR002669

**Group standard** Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006

**Inventory listings NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)** 

All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### **Additional information**

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

### **HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

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Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CCID Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO)

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

EPA Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]

GHS Globally Harmonized System

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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