

HSNO 2017 - New Zealand

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : RAPIDLINE RED  
Product identity : 158014  
Product type : Paint or paint related material

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

Field of application : buildings  
Identified uses : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel (Wattyl) New Zealand Limited  
4-14 Patiki Road  
Avondale, Auckland 1026  
New Zealand  
Tel.: +(64) 98010034  
Email: wattyl@wattyl.com.au  
Date of Preparation : 13 March 2025  
Date of previous issue : 20 February 2025.

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)  
Poisons Centre New Zealand: 0800 764 766 (24 hour)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

#### GHS Classification

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3


#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :  
Signal word : No signal word.  
Hazard statements : H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Precautionary statements :  
General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Do not apply directly into or onto water. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.  
Prevention : Avoid release to the environment.  
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%
 methyl pentanediol mono isobutyrate	CAS: 25265-77-4	≤3
pigment red 112, 12370 (naphthol AS pigment)	CAS: 6535-46-2	≤3
ammonia	CAS: 1336-21-6	<1
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	CAS: 55406-53-6	<0.1

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air.
Skin contact :	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	No specific data.
Ingestion :	No specific data.

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


Notes to physician :	If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.
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### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	 In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. This material may cause endocrine disruption in the environment. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13).

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
ammonia	<b>HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [Ammonia, Anhydrous]</b> WES-TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 17 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 35 ppm.

### Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

#### Individual protection measures

General : Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection



- Hygiene measures :** Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
- Eye/face protection :** Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Hand protection :** Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.
- Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:
- Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton®, nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm)  
Short term exposure: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)
- Body protection :** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
- Respiratory protection :** Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.  
**This product contains low-boiling point liquids. Any respiratory protective equipment should be air-fed or organic vapor filter (Type AX).**

#### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state :** Liquid.
- Odour :** Non-characteristic.
- pH :** 7 - 9
- Melting point/freezing point :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
- Boiling point/boiling range :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
- Flash point :** Closed cup: 107°C (224.6°F)
- Evaporation rate :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
- Flammability :** Not available.

**Vapour pressure :**

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
water	17.5	2.3				

- Vapour density :** Not available.
- Specific gravity :** 1.58 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Partition coefficient (LogKow) :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
- Auto-ignition temperature :** Not available.
- Decomposition temperature :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
- Viscosity :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
- Explosive properties :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
- Oxidising properties :** Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 2 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 22 %
VOC content :	6.9 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 25 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.005 m³/l

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
Trimethyl pentanediol mono isobutyrate	Rat - Oral - LD50	6517 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Gastrointestinal - Other changes Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	15200 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
pigment red 112, 12370 (naphthol AS pigment) ammonia	Rat - Oral - LD50	350 mg/kg	
	3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>2000 mg/kg 1056 mg/kg 0.67 mg/l [4 hours]

#### Irritation/Corrosion

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Trimethyl pentanediol mono isobutyrate ammonia  3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 0.5 minutes	Amount/concentration applied: 1 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.5 minutes
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant		
	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant		

**Sensitiser**

No known data available in our database.

**Mutagenic effects**

No known data available in our database.

**Carcinogenicity**

No known data available in our database.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No known data available in our database.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1	-	-

**Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Not available.	

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential chronic health effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information :

No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.1 Toxicity**

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
pigment red 112, 12370 (naphthol AS pigment) ammonia  3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute - EC50	Algae	274 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.8 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - LC50	Daphnia	0.66 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.022 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	0.16 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.067 mg/l [96 hours]

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Trimethyl pentanediol mono isobutyrate	OECD	>77% [28 days] - Readily

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	
Dimethyl pentanediol mono isobutyrate 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate			Readily
			Not readily

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Dimethyl pentanediol mono isobutyrate pigment red 112, 12370 (naphthol AS pigment) 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	3.2	-	Low
	2.5	-	Low
	-	16 - 36	Low

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Product/ingredient name	logK <sub>oc</sub>	K <sub>oc</sub>
pigment red 112, 12370 (naphthol AS pigment) 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	4.86	72951.4
	1.13	13.4558

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

**Other adverse effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Packaging**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

Transport may take place according to national regulation NZS for transport by road and train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env* Additional information
<b>NZS Class</b>	Not regulated.		-	-	No. <u>Hazchem code</u> -
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not regulated.		-	-	No. -
<b>IATA Class</b>	Not regulated.		-	-	No. -

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

#### HSNO Classification

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product :

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

HSNO Group Standard :

 SR002670

HSNO Group Standard assigned are based upon the GHS Classification.

### SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Classification	Justification
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.