

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

WATTYL SUPER ETCH PRIMER  
WHITE

123901

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : WATTYL SUPER ETCH PRIMER  
WHITE

**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Manufacturer** : VALSPAR PAINT (NZ) LIMITED  
4-14 Patiki Road,  
Avondale, Auckland, NZ 1026

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +(64)98010034  
(Available 24 hrs/ 7 days)

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : sds@sherwin.com

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**HSNO Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1  
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

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

This product is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS for transport, according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433: 2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

### GHS label elements

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Harmful if swallowed.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause damage to organs.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : 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.

**Version** : 8.02

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 14, June, 2022  
SHW-A4-AP-GHS-NZ

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Symbol** :



**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- CAS number/other identifiers**
- Product code** : 123901

| Ingredient name       | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|
| Ethanol               | 30.8    | 64-17-5    |
| Toluene               | 19.1    | 108-88-3   |
| N-Butanol             | 13.3    | 71-36-3    |
| Ethyl Acetate         | 6.6     | 141-78-6   |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | 5.9     | 1330-20-7  |
| Titanium Dioxide      | 5.2     | 13463-67-7 |
| Zinc Phosphate        | 2.4     | 7779-90-0  |
| Talc                  | 2.4     | 14807-96-6 |
| Epoxy Polymer         | 1.8     | 25068-38-6 |
| 2-Butoxyethyl Acetate | 1.4     | 112-07-2   |
| Ethylbenzene          | 1.0     | 100-41-4   |
| zinc oxide            | 0.1     | 1314-13-2  |

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.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
phosphorus oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

**Hazchem code** : •3YE

**Special precautions for fire-fighters** : 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**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. Collect spillage.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name       | Exposure limits  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Ethanol               | <p><b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b><br/>                     WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.<br/>                     WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>  |
| Toluene               | <p><b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b><br/>                     WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br/>                     WES-TWA: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>  |
| N-Butanol             | <p><b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b><br/>                     WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm<br/>                     WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p>  |
| Ethyl Acetate         | <p><b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b><br/>                     WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br/>                     WES-TWA: 720 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>  |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | <p><b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b><br/>                     WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br/>                     WES-TWA: 217 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>   |
| Titanium Dioxide      | <p><b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b><br/>                     WES-TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica.</p>  |
| Talc                  | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b><br/>                     TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p>   |
| 2-Butoxyethyl Acetate | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b><br/>                     TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>   |
| Ethylbenzene          | <p><b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b><br/>                     WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br/>                     WES-TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/>                     WES-STEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br/>                     WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</p>   |
| zinc oxide            | <p><b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b><br/>                     WES-TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/>                     WES-STEL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br/>                     WES-TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: The value for respirable dust.<br/>                     WES-STEL: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: The value for respirable dust.</p> |

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**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.

### Individual protection measures

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : White.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 70°C (158°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 3.91 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.5%  
Upper: 19%
- Vapour pressure** : 11.5 kPa (86 mm Hg)
- Relative vapour density** : 1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.93

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Solubility</b>                                     | : Not available.   |
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>         | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>                      | : Not available.   |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>                      | : Not available.   |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                                      | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (<20.5 cSt) |
| <b>Aerosol product</b>                                |  |
| <b>Type of aerosol</b>                                | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Heat of combustion</b>                             | : 21.83 kJ/g   |
| <b>Ignition distance</b>                              | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent</b>      | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density</b> | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Flame height</b>                                   | : Not applicable.  |
| <b>Flame duration</b>                                 | : Not applicable.  |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | : The product is stable.  |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:<br>oxidising materials   |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.  |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Causes serious eye damage.  |

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>Inhalation</b> | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced foetal weight<br>increase in foetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>  | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>stomach pains<br>nausea or vomiting<br>reduced foetal weight<br>increase in foetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations |



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                 | Species              | Dose                     | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Ethanol                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat                  | 124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Oral              | Rat                  | 7 g/kg                   | -        |
| Toluene                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat                  | 49 g/m <sup>3</sup>      | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Oral              | Rat                  | 636 mg/kg                | -        |
| N-Butanol               | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat                  | 24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit               | 3400 mg/kg               | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral              | Rat                  | 790 mg/kg                | -        |
| Ethyl Acetate           | LD50 Oral              | Rat                  | 5620 mg/kg               | -        |
|                         | Xylene, mixed isomers  | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat                      | 6700 ppm |
| LD50 Oral               |                        | Rat                  | 4300 mg/kg               | -        |
| 2-Butoxyethyl Acetate   | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit               | 1500 mg/kg               | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral              | Rat                  | 2400 mg/kg               | -        |
| Ethylbenzene            | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit               | >5000 mg/kg              | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral              | Rat                  | 3500 mg/kg               | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure                   | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Ethanol                 | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 mg            | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 0.066666667 minutes 100 mg | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 uL                     | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 500 mg                     | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 400 mg                     | -           |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20 mg             | -           |
| Toluene                 | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 0.5 minutes 100 mg         | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 870 ug                     | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 2 mg              | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Pig     | -     | 24 hours 250 uL            | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 435 mg                     | -           |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20 mg             | -           |
| N-Butanol               | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 500 mg                     | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 2 mg              | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 0.005 MI                   | -           |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20 mg             | -           |
| Xylene, mixed isomers   | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 87 mg                      | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 5 mg              | -           |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

|                       |                          |        |   |               |   |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------|---|---------------|---|
|                       | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rat    | - | mg            |   |
|                       | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 8 hours 60 uL | - |
|                       |                          |        |   | 24 hours 500  | - |
|                       | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | mg            |   |
|                       | Skin - Mild irritant     | Human  | - | 100 %         | - |
| Titanium Dioxide      |                          |        |   | 72 hours 300  | - |
|                       |                          |        |   | ug l          |   |
| Talc                  | Skin - Mild irritant     | Human  | - | 72 hours 300  | - |
|                       |                          |        |   | ug l          |   |
| Epoxy Polymer         | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 100 mg        | - |
|                       | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500  | - |
|                       |                          |        |   | UI            |   |
|                       | Skin - Severe irritant   | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2    | - |
|                       |                          |        |   | mg            |   |
| 2-Butoxyethyl Acetate | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500  | - |
|                       |                          |        |   | mg            |   |
|                       | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 500 mg        | - |
| Ethylbenzene          | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit | - | 500 mg        | - |
|                       | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15   | - |
|                       |                          |        |   | mg            |   |
| zinc oxide            | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500  | - |
|                       |                          |        |   | mg            |   |
|                       | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500  | - |
|                       |                          |        |   | mg            |   |

### Sensitisation

Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Section 11. Toxicological information****Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

| Product/ingredient name | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1-Butanol               | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Epoxy Polymer           | Category 2 | dermal            | -                            |

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

| Product/ingredient name          | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Benzene, methyl-                 | Category 2 | -                 | -             |
| Acetic acid ethyl ester          | Category 2 | -                 | -             |
| Benzene, dimethyl- mixed isomers | Category 2 | -                 | -             |
| Epoxy Polymer                    | Category 2 | dermal            | -             |
| Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, acetate      | Category 2 | -                 | -             |
| Benzene, ethyl-                  | Category 2 | -                 | -             |

**Aspiration hazard**

| Name                  |
|-----------------------|
| Toluene               |
| Xylene, mixed isomers |
| Ethylbenzene          |

**Numerical measures of toxicity****Acute toxicity estimates**

| Product/ingredient name          | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| WATTYL SUPER ETCH PRIMER         | 1632.4       | 6304.6         | 102115.4                 | 45.6                        | N/A                                 |
| Ethanol                          | 7000         | N/A            | N/A                      | 124.7                       | N/A                                 |
| Benzene, methyl-                 | 636          | N/A            | N/A                      | 11                          | N/A                                 |
| 1-Butanol                        | 790          | 3400           | N/A                      | 24                          | N/A                                 |
| Acetic acid ethyl ester          | 5620         | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                         | N/A                                 |
| Benzene, dimethyl- mixed isomers | 500          | 1100           | 6700                     | N/A                         | N/A                                 |
| Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, acetate      | 500          | 1500           | N/A                      | 11                          | N/A                                 |
| Benzene, ethyl-                  | 3500         | N/A            | N/A                      | 11                          | N/A                                 |

**Section 12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity** : This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result                               | Species                                       | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Ethanol                 | Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water  | Algae - Ulva pertusa                          | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                       | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water   | Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae    | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water    | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss                    | 4 days   |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa                          | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate             | 21 days  |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 0.375 µl/L Fresh water  | Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae            | 12 weeks |
| Toluene                 | Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water     | Algae - Skeletonema costatum                  | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water    | Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia - Daphnia magna -                     | 48 hours |

## Section 12. Ecological information

|                       |                                       |  |          |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------|
| N-Butanol             | Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water      | Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)<br>Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry | 96 hours |
|                       | Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna  | 21 days  |
| Ethyl Acetate         | Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water      | Daphnia - Daphnia magna  | 48 hours |
|                       | Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water   | Fish - Pimephales promelas   | 96 hours |
|                       | Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water   | Algae - Selenastrum sp.  | 96 hours |
|                       | Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water    | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex   | 48 hours |
|                       | Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata  | 48 hours |
|                       | Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water    | Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis   | 96 hours |
|                       | Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna  | 21 days  |
|                       | Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water    | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo  | 32 days  |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water     | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio   | 48 hours |
| Titanium Dioxide      | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water     | Fish - Pimephales promelas   | 96 hours |
|                       | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus   | 96 hours |
| Zinc Phosphate        | Acute LC50 90 µg/l Fresh water        | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss   | 96 hours |
|                       | Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water     | Algae - Skeletonema costatum   | 72 hours |
|                       | Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water     | Algae - Skeletonema costatum   | 96 hours |
|                       | Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water     | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii  | 48 hours |
| Ethylbenzene          | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water      | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate  | 48 hours |
|                       | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water      | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss   | 96 hours |
|                       | Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water     | Algae - Skeletonema costatum   | 96 hours |
|                       | Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water        | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate  | 48 hours |
| zinc oxide            | Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water        | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss   | 96 hours |

### Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Ethanol                 | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Toluene                 | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| N-Butanol               | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Ethyl Acetate           | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Xylene, mixed isomers   | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| 2-Butoxyethyl Acetate   | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Ethylbenzene            | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF         | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Toluene                 | -                  | 90          | low       |
| Ethyl Acetate           | -                  | 30          | low       |
| Xylene, mixed isomers   | -                  | 8.1 to 25.9 | low       |
| Zinc Phosphate          | -                  | 60960       | high      |
| Epoxy Polymer           | -                  | 31          | low       |
| zinc oxide              | -                  | 28960       | high      |

### Mobility in soil








**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name                                    | Classes | PG* | Label  | Marine Pollutant   |
|------------------------|-----------|---|---------|-----|--|--|
| New Zealand Class      | UN1263    | PAINT. Marine pollutant (Zinc Phosphate, Epoxy Polymer) | 3       | II  | <br>    | Yes.   |
| ADG Class              | UN1263    | PAINT   | 3       | II  |   | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| UN Class               | UN1263    | PAINT   | 3       | II  |   | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| ADR/RID Class          | UN1263    | PAINT   | 3       | II  | <br> | Yes.   |
| IATA Class             | UN1263    | PAINT   | 3       | II  |   | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
|                        |           |   |         |     |  |  |

## Section 14. Transport information

|                   |        |   |   |    |  |                  |
|-------------------|--------|---|---|----|--|------------------|
| <b>IMDG Class</b> | UN1263 | PAINT. Marine pollutant (Zinc Phosphate, Epoxy Polymer) | 3 | II | <br> | Marine pollutant |
|-------------------|--------|---|---|----|--|------------------|

### Additional information

- New Zealand Class** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.  
**Hazchem code** •3YE
- ADG Class** : **Hazchem code** •3YE
- UN Class** : -
- ADR/RID Class** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Special provisions** 640 (C)  
**Tunnel code** D/E
- IATA Class** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- IMDG Class** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E

PG\* : Packing group

**NZ NZS 14 Hazchem Code** : •3YE

**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.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- HSNO Approval Number** : HSR002669
- HSNO Group Standard** : Surface coatings and colourants
- HSNO Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1  
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

### [Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

### [Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

### [UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### [History](#)

**Date of printing** : 14, June, 2022.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 14, June, 2022

**Date of previous issue** : 26, May, 2022

**Version** : 8.02

### [Key to abbreviations](#)

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods  
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### [Notice to reader](#)

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become make themselves aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards that may be associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date mentioned herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can may change later the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall should not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to, the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for the use of the product are not under the manufacturer's control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to for determine determining the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS, without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.





