# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SPRAYMATE PRIMER SUPER ETCH AEROSOL GREY

156046

## **Section 1. Identification**

Product name : SPRAYMATE PRIMER SUPER ETCH AEROSOL

**GREY** 

Product type : Aerosol.

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

: +(64)98010034 (Available 24 hrs/ 7 days)

of operation)

(Available 24 III3/ / da

e-mail address of person responsible

for this SDS

: sds@sherwin.com

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**HSNO Classification** : AEROSOLS - Category 1

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

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**: Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

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 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.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, even

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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not pierce or burn, even

after use.

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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

**Storage** 

: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

**Disposal** 

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Symbol** 











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result in classification

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

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Other means of

identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

**CAS** number/other identifiers

**Product code** : 156046

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Acetone	27.3	67-64-1
Petroleum gases, liquefied	25.8	68476-85-7
Ethanol	12.5	64-17-5
Toluene	7.9	108-88-3
N-Butanol	7.0	71-36-3
Ethyl Acetate	4.3	141-78-6
Xylene, mixed isomers	4.2	1330-20-7
Zinc Phosphate	1.4	7779-90-0
Talc	1.4	14807-96-6
Titanium Dioxide	1.1	13463-67-7
Epoxy Polymer	1.0	25068-38-6
Ethylbenzene	0.8	100-41-4
Carbon Black	0.2	1333-86-4
zinc oxide	0.0	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.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

#### 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. 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 No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : 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: respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains 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

**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.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

**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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. 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 metal oxide/oxides

Hazchem code

: Not available.

Special precautions 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. 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### **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.

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#### 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 noncombustible, 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. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

#### 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.

# including any incompatibilities

**Conditions for safe storage**, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away 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. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).
	WES-TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1185 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 2375 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Petroleum gases, liquefied	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).  WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  WES-TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Ethanol	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Toluene

N-Butanol

Ethyl Acetate

Xylene, mixed isomers

Talc

Titanium Dioxide

Ethylbenzene

Carbon Black

zinc oxide

Zealand, 11/2020).

WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New

Zealand, 11/2020). Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

WES-TWA: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New

Zealand, 11/2020). Absorbed through skin.

WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New

Zealand, 11/2020).

WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 720 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New

Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

WES-TWA: 217 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable

fraction

NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).

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.

NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).

WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).

WES-TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).

WES-TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-STEL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

WES-TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: The

value for respirable dust.

WES-STEL: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form:

The value for respirable dust.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, 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** 

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# 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 : Grey.

**Odour** : Not available. **Odour threshold** : Not available. Hq : Not applicable. **Melting point/freezing point** : Not available. **Boiling point, initial boiling** : Not available.

point, and boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

**Flammability**  Not available. Lower and upper explosion : Lower: 1% limit/flammability limit Upper: 19%

: 68.5 kPa (513.47 mm Hg) Vapour pressure

Relative vapour density : 1.5 [Air = 1] **Relative density** : 0.73

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**GREY** 

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 23 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (23 cSt)

**Aerosol product** 

Type of aerosol : Spray **Heat of combustion** : 29.951 kJ/g **Ignition distance** : Not available. **Enclosed space ignition -**: Not available.

Time equivalent

: Not available.

**Enclosed space ignition -**

**Deflagration density** 

: Not available. Flame height Flame duration : Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

: No specific data. : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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# 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
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
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/m³	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	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
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	
				"	

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

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	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
N-Butanol	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	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug I	
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug I	
Epoxy Polymer	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				UI	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				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	
			1	1	

#### **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 Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. : 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 **Teratogenicity** 

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** 

: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Fertility effects** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Chronic toxicity** 

: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

Not available.

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

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

Product/ingredient name	3 3 3	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	-
Benzene, ethyl-	Category 2	-	-

#### **Aspiration hazard**

#### **Name**

Petroleum gases, liquefied

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)
SPRAYMATE PRIMER SUPER ETCH AEROSOL	2454.1	5469.3	65564.9	57.7	N/A
2-Propanone	5800	N/A	N/A	N/A	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
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
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus -	42 days

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	1	Larvae	
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	48 hours
	ручини положения	franciscana - Larvae	
	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 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki -	12 weeks
		Larvae	
Toluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus	48 hours
		pseudolimnaeus - Adult	
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 5500 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch -	96 hours
		Fry	
lub.	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
N-Butanol	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Ethal A t. t.	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethyl Acetate	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 96 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 2400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/i Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	32 days
	Chilonic NOEC 75.0 mg/r r resh water	Embryo	32 days
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
Atylone, mixed leemers	7 touto 2000 0000 µg/1 Walinto Water	pugio	10 modro
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Zinc Phosphate	Acute LC50 90 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	water		
Ethylbenzene	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	48 hours
	_	Nauplii	
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

## Persistence/degradability

uatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
	-	Readily
	_	Readily
	-	Readily
		- - - - -

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

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# **Section 12. Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Ethyl Acetate	-	30	low
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Zinc Phosphate	-	60960	high
Epoxy Polymer	-		low
zinc oxide	-	28960	high

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Marine Pollutant
New Zealand Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-	PLANIA DE LA CASA DEL CASA DE LA CASA DEL CASA DE LA CA	No.
ADG Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-	<b>(8)</b>	No.
UN Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-	<b>(3)</b>	No.
ADR/RID Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2	-	<b>(3)</b>	No.
IATA Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS, flammable	2.1	-	<b>(3)</b>	No.
IMDG Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-	<b>8</b>	Not a pollutant.

Additional information

New Zealand Class -ADG Class -

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**GREY** 

# **Section 14. Transport information**

UN Class -

ADR/RID Class <u>Tunnel code</u> D

IATA Class - IMDG Class -

PG\*: Packing group

NZ NZS 14 Hazchem Code : Not available.

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** : HSR002517 **HSNO Group Standard** : Aerosols

**HSNO Classification**: AEROSOLS - Category 1

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

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** 

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** 

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## Section 16. Other information

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

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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

bv 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.

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