

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: NAX PRO LV5101 TOPCOAT BLENDING THINNER

Synonyms

NAX Pro LV5101 Topcoat Blending Thinner 0.25L

Product Code

920L5101-0.5L

Bar Code

8904310814864

Recommended use: Solvent for professional use

Supplier: Dulux Powder & Industrial Coatings, a division of DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd

Company No.: 55 133 404 118 / Co. 2355191

Street Address: 150 Hutt Park Road

Lower Hutt

New Zealand

Telephone: 0800 800 975

Emergency Telephone number: Australia – 1800 220 770; New Zealand – 0800 220 770

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to criteria of EPA New Zealand.

EPA Group Standard: HSR002515 - Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Classifications

2.1.2A - Flammable aerosols (H222)

6.1D - Substances that are acutely toxic - Oral

6.1E - Substances that are acutely toxic - Dermal

6.1D - Substances that are acutely toxic - Inhalation - vapours, dusts or mists

6.1E - Substances that are acutely toxic - Aspiration hazard (H304)

6.3A - Substances that are irritating to the skin

6.9B (Single exposure) - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems

6.9B (Single exposure) - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems - Narcotic

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

9.1D - Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action (H413)

9.3C - Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

Hazard Statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

Safety Data Sheet



H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
H433	Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator.

Response Precautionary Statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water .
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing.

Storage Precautionary Statements

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.
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DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Toluene	108-88-3	50 - 75 % (w/w)
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	<12.5 % (w/w)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	<12.5 % (w/w)
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	<10 % (w/w)
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	<10 % (w/w)
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous or below reporting limits		Balance

Product Name: NAX PRO LV5101 TOPCOAT BLENDING THINNER

Reference No: DLXNZLEN003682

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Extremely flammable aerosol. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of gas. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion.

LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use a spark-free shovel. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 49

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Division 2.1 Flammable Gas as per the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and/or the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Cyclohexanone	25	100			(skin)
Dimethylether	400	766	500	958	
n-Butyl acetate	150	713	200	950	
Toluene	50	188			(skin)

As published by WorkSafe New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time-weighted average). The average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over an eight-hour working day.

WES-Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-term exposure limit). The 15-minute time weighted average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Exposures at concentrations between the WES-TWA and the WES-STEL should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

(skin) - Skin absorption. Skin absorption—applicable to a substance that is capable of being significantly absorbed into the body through contact with the skin.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the WorkSafe New Zealand the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Aerosol
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Characteristic
Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Specific Gravity:	Approx. 0.7
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	4,000 hPa @ 20 °C
Flash Point (°C):	<0
Flammability Limits (%):	1.2 - 26.2
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Approx. 270
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	110 - 140
pH:	N App
Viscosity:	Approx. 1 mPas
Total VOC (g/Litre):	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as a 6.1D - Substances that are acutely toxic. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC50 > 5,000 ppm

Skin contact: This material has been classified as a 6.1E - Substances that are acutely toxic. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 2,000 - 5,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as a 6.1D - Substances that are acutely toxic. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 300 - 2,000 mg/Kg bw

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as a 6.3A - Substances that are irritating to the skin.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as a 6.1E - Substances that are acutely toxic - Aspiration hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a 6.9B - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation):

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as a 6.9B - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as a 9.1D - Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 10 - 100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or $BCF \geq 500$ and/or $\log K_{ow} \geq 4$.

Ecotoxicity in the soil environment: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial vertebrates: This material has been classified as a 9.3C - Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial invertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



Safety Data Sheet



UN No: 1950
Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1
Packing Group: None
Hazchem Code: 2YE
Emergency Response Guide No: 49

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable liquids (Class 3), if both are in bulk, flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.



UN No: 1950
Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1
Packing Group: None

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No: 1950
Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1
Packing Group: None

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

• All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

Product Name: NAX PRO LV5101 TOPCOAT BLENDING
THINNER

Reference No: DLXNZLEN003682

EPA Group Standard: HSR002515 - Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard

Approved handler	Yes
Location test certificate	Yes
Fire extinguishers	Yes
Signage	Yes
Emergency response	Yes
Hazardous atmosphere zone	Yes

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: First Issue

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since the company cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.