

# Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and supplier

Product Name: Marine Aliphatic Matt  
Other Names:  
Recommended use: Marine timber coating – matt finish  
Supplier: Uroxsys Ltd  
Street Address: 2 Stonedon Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland  
Telephone Number: +64 9 2740808 (8.00am to 5.00pm, Monday to Friday)  
Facsimile: +64 9 2740500  
Emergency Telephone: After hours phone 0800 867666 (or 09 3034580), quote reference: Uroxsys Helpline  
National Poison Information Centre 0800 POISON (764766)  
Date of issue 18<sup>th</sup> June 2019

## 2. Hazards identification

### DANGER



3.1C, 6.1E(Oral, Dermal, Inhalation), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5A(Respiratory), 6.5B(Contact), 6.9B, 9.1B

EPA Approval: HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017

Classified as Dangerous Goods by NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

### Hazard Statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H333 May be harmful if inhaled.  
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
H372 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Prevention Statements

P103 Read label before use.  
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P261 Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

### Response Statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P304+P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P304+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P337+P331 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P370+P378 In case of fire: use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder)for extinction.

### Storage Statements

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up.

### Disposal Statements

P501 Do not let product enter the environment. Do not dispose of in waterways or sewers. Unwanted product should be brushed out on newspaper, allowed to cure and then disposed of via domestic waste collection. Empty containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to cure. When cured, recycle the container via recycling programs. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Material	CAS No:	Content %
Isocyanate prepolymers		10 - 25%
Aromatic hydrocarbon solvent	64742-95-6	10 - 25%
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	10 - 25%
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, propanoate	148462-57-1	10 - 25%
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	112-07-2	10 - 25%
Hexamethylene diisocyanate Homopolymer	28182-81	2.5-10%
Isophorone diisocyanate homopolymer	53880-05-0	<6%
Tosyl isocyanate	4083-64-1	<1%
Bis(pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	<1%
Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives	112945-52-5	<1%
Hexamethylene-1,6- diisocyanate	822-06-0	<0.05%
Isophorone diisocyanate	4098-71-9	<0.05%
Xylene	1330-20-7	<2.5%

## 4. First-aid measures

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone 0800 764 766. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

- Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth with water and give water to drink. Seek immediate medical assistance.
- Inhalation: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms or feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- Skin Contact: IF on skin (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Eye Contact: If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazards from combustion: On burning may emit toxic fumes including those of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides and isocyanate vapours.
- Fire-fighting advice: Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.
- Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder). Do not use water jet.
- Hazchem Code 3[Y]

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Emergency procedures: Remove sources of ignition, do not turn lights or unprotected electrical equipment on or off. In case of a major spill or spillage in a confined space evacuate the area and check that solvent vapour levels are below the Lower Explosive Limit before re-entering. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
- Methods for containment & clean up: Quickly wipe up material before it cures, with cloth or absorbent paper avoiding skin contact. Uncured material will dissolve in a 50:50 mixture of acetone and meths. Cured material can only be removed by abrasion.
- For large spills: Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapours. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours. Contain and absorb spillage with non combustible materials e.g. sand, earth vermiculite. Scrape up material before it cures. Collect in properly labeled containers and seal once product has hardened. Wash area down with excess water. Cured material can only be removed by abrasion.

## 7. Handling and storage

Handling advice:	Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in processes in which this product is used. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. All potential sources of ignition must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Storage advice:	Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from acids, alcohols, oxidizing agents, moisture and sources of heat or ignition. Keep dry, reacts with water; may lead to drum rupture. Keep containers tightly closed at all times, check regularly for leaks. Prevent unauthorized access.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational Exposure Limits:	No value assigned for this specific material by Worksafe NZ. However, NZ Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s): Isocyanates, all (as-NCO): TWA 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; STEL 0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , sen, NZ, These values apply to all isocyanates, including prepolymers, present in the workplace air as vapours, mist or dust. Xylene: TWA 50ppm, 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  Sen – A substance that can ‘sensitise’ the respiratory system, inducing a state of hypersensitivity to it, so that on subsequent exposures, an allergic reaction can occur (which would not develop in non-sensitised individuals). It is uncommon to become sensitised to a compound after just a single reaction to it.
Engineering Control Measures:	Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.
Personal Protective Equipment:	Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Viscous liquid
Solubility:	Insoluble in water. Soluble in organic solvents.
Specific Gravity:	0.98
Flash Point (°C):	40°C
Flammability Limits (%):	LEL: 1.1 UEL: 6.0 (xylene)

Boiling Point/Range (°C):	126
Colour	Pale yellow

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition and open flame. Reacts with moisture
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases.

## 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:

Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs.
Eye contact:	An eye irritant.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). May cause respiratory sensitization in sensitive individuals, producing asthma-like symptoms. Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgment and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.
Long Term Effects:	No information available for the product. For the solvent evidence indicates that repeated or prolonged exposure to this chemical could result in central nervous system disorders.
Toxicological Data:	<p>No LD50 data available for the product. The toxicity of the product may be attributed to the solvents it contains.</p> <p>Additive effects may occur with mixtures of solvents. Similar effects can occur where the consumption of alcohol is also involved. However, for constituent</p> <p>Aromatic hydrocarbon solvent: Oral LD50 (rat): 6800 mg/kg, Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 3400 mg/kg, Inhalation LC50 (rat): 1320 ppm/6 Hrs/90 days</p> <p>Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate: Oral LD50 (rat) 1600 mg/kg, Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 1480 mg/kg</p> <p>1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate: Oral LD50 (rat) 8532mg/kg, Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 5000 mg/kg</p> <p>HDI homopolymer: Oral LD 50 (rat) 18500 mg/kg</p> <p>Xylene: Oral LD 50 (mouse) 1590 mg/l, Inhalation LC50 (rat) 6350 ppm</p> <p>Isophorone diisocyanate: Inhalation LC50 (rat) 0.67 mg/l, Oral LD50 (rat) 1270 mg/kg, Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 4780 mg/kg</p> <p>Hexamethylene diisocyanate: Inhalation dust/mist: LC50 30 mg/l, Oral LD50 (mouse) 350mg/kg, Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 593 mg/kg</p> <p>2-Propanol, 1-methoxy -, propanoate: Oral LD50 (rat) 12565 mg/kg, Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 11890 mg/kg</p> <p>Bis(pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate: Oral LD50 (rat) 2615 mg/kg</p>

## 12. Eco toxicological information

Avoid contaminating waterways. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. For constituent

Aromatic hydrocarbon solvent: Acute toxicity – Fish:LL/EL/IL50: 1-10 mg/l, Algae:1-10mg/l, Aquatic invertebrates: 1-10 mg/l, microorganisms 10-100mg/l

1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate: Acute Toxicity – Fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 134 mg/l/96h

Daphnia EC50 (Daphnia magna): 408 mg/l/48h, Algae ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): >1000 mg/l/96h

2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, propanoate: >5000mg/l Goldfish, 96hr LC50 fish mg/l, 100mg/l Daphnia magna 48hr EC50 crustacea,

Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate: 37mg/l Daphnia magna 48hr EC50 crustacea,

HDI Homopolymer: 100mg/l Danio rerio 96hr LC50 fish mg/l, 100mg/l Daphnia magna 48hr EC50 crustacea,

Bis(pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate 1mg/l Lepomis macrochirus 96hr LC50 fish mg/l, 20mg/l Daphnia magna 48hr EC50 crustacea,

Xylene: 3.3mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss 96hr LC50 fish mg/l, 20mg/l Daphnia magna 48hr EC50 crustacea

## 13. Disposal considerations

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Advise flammable nature. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

Empty container:

Do not let product enter the environment. Do not dispose of in waterways or sewers. Unwanted product should be brushed out on newspaper, allowed to cure and then disposed of via domestic waste collection. Empty containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to cure. When cured, recycle the container via recycling programs. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.

## 14. Transport information



Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

UN No: 1263

Class-primary 3 Flammable Liquid, Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT, Hazchem Code: 3[Y]

Marine Transport

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

UN No: 1263

Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT, EMS: F-E, S-E

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: 1263

Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

## **15. Regulatory information**

EPA Approval: HSR002662

Group Standard: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017

## **16. Other information**

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Uroxsys Limited cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact Uroxsys Limited at the contact details on page 1.

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This version replaces all previous versions.

END OF SDS