

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification of the substance/mixture and supplier

Product Name: Duracoat Rimu Sealer Resin
Other Names:
Recommended use: Sealing and priming timbers such as Rimu, for subsequent over-coating with polyurethane or acid catalysed finish coat.
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 19th April 2018

2. Hazards identification

DANGER



3.1B, 6.1D(Oral), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.7B, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1D, 9.2D, 9.3C

EPA Approval: HSR002669.

Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006

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

Hazard Statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H371 May cause damage to organs
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
H423 Harmful to the soil environment
H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

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.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.(see section 8)
- P260 Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response Statements:

- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, Carbon dioxide or dry powder.
- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P330 Rinse mouth.
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Disposal Statements

Do not let product enter the environment. Do not dispose of in waterways or sewers. Unwanted product should be reacted with appropriate quantity of hardener and brushed out on newspaper, allowed to cure and then disposed of via 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 %
Polyester resin		30 – 50
Toluene	108-88-3	10 – 20
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	10 – 20
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	10 – 20
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 – 20
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 10

4. First-aid measures

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone 0800 764 766.

Ingestion:	Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical assistance. Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Use mouth to nose rather than mouth to mouth.
Inhalation:	Remove victim from area of 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 patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Get to a hospital or doctor quickly.
Skin Contact:	If skin contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly using soap if available. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.
Notes to physician:	Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from combustion:	On burning may emit toxic fumes.
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. Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Avoid all ignition sources. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
Hazchem Code	3[Y]E

6. Accidental release measures

Emergency procedures:	If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Methods for containment & clean up:	Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use

absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect in properly labelled containers.

7. Handling and storage

Handling advice: 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, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH). However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Methyl ethyl ketone: TLV/TWA 150 ppm, 445 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm, 890 mg/m³ (bio)

Methyl isobutyl ketone: TLV/TWA 50 ppm, 205 mg/m³, STEL 75 ppm, 307 mg/m³

xylene: TLV/TWA 50 ppm, 217 mg/m³

n-butyl acetate TLV/TWA 150 ppm, 713 mg/m³, STEL 200 ppm, 950 mg/m³

toluene TLV/TWA 50 ppm, 188 mg/m³ skin

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute 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 short-term and eight hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to 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.

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: Avoid breathing the vapour or spray mist. Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If spraying or there is an inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Avoid breathing dust when sanding, use a dust mask. 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:	Liquid
Solubility in water:	Slightly
Specific Gravity:	0.93
Flash Point (°C):	-4°C
Flammability Limits (%):	1.4-7.5
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	79°C
Colour	Milky White

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.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with oxidising agents

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:	Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
Eye contact:	An eye irritant.
Skin contact:	Slight irritant.
Inhalation:	Irritant. May cause headache, nausea, dizziness and narcosis.
Long term Effects:	Not a skin sensitiser. Repeated exposure may affect the liver and kidneys.
Toxicological Data:	No LD50 data available for the product. The toxicity of the product may be attributed to the solvents it contains.

Additive effects may occur with mixtures of solvents. Similar effects can occur where the consumption of alcohol is also involved. However, for constituents Toluene: Oral LD50 (rat): 636 mg/kg, Inhalation LC50 (rat): 12.5-28.8 mg/lt
Methyl ethyl ketone: Oral LD50 (rat): 2737 mg/kg
Methyl isobutyl ketone: Oral LD50 (guinea pig): 1600 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate: Oral LD50 (rabbit): 3200 mg/kg, Inhalation LC50 (rat): 2 mg/lt
Xylene: Oral LD50 (mouse): 1590 mg/kg, Inhalation LC50 (rat): 27.6 mg/lt
Ethyl acetate: Oral LD50 (mouse): 4100 mg/kg, Inhalation LC50 (mouse): 5.41 mg/lt

12. Eco toxicological information

Avoid contaminating waterways. Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

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 reacted with appropriate quantity of hardener and brushed out on newspaper, allowed to cure and then disposed of via 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 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

UN No: 1263

Class-primary 3 Flammable Liquid

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

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: 3.2 Flammable Liquid

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

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: II

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

15. Regulatory information

EPA Approval: HSR002669.

Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006

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.

While Uroxsys Ltd believes that the information contained herein is based on data considered accurate, no warranty or representation is expressed or implied for which Uroxsys Ltd assumes legal responsibility.

This version replaces all previous versions.

END OF SDS