Epoxy Sealer

PeterFell
SPECIALISTS IN COLOURED CONCRETE

This attachment must be read in conjunction with the accompanying Safety Data Sheet.

PRODUCT

Product name	Epoxy Sealer
Synonyms/code(s)	Epoxy Sealer Pack A, Epoxy Sealer Pack B, Epoxy Kit 2L, Epoxy Kit 4L, Epoxy Kit 10L.

SUPPLIER

Company name	Peter Fell Ltd
Address	81 Patiki Rd, Avondale, Auckland 1026, New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 828 6460
Website	www.peterfell.co.nz
e-mail	info@peterfell.co.nz

Emergency telephone number:

Association/Organisation	National Poison Centre
Telephone	0800 764 766
Website	www.poisons.co.nz

OTHER INFORMATION

Cover Sheet Issued	April 2025

Epoxy Sealer (Pack A)

PeterFell
SPECIALISTS IN COLOURED CONCRETE

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY

Product Identifier:

Product name	Epoxy Sealer – Pack A
Synonyms	EPOXYKIT10L, EPOXYKIT4L, EPOXYKIT2L
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (contains Bisphenol A resin)
Other means of identification	Not applicable.

Relevant identified uses of the substance/mixture:

Relevant identified use	Concrete sealer.

Details of manufacturer/supplier:

Company name	Peter Fell Ltd
Address	81 Patiki Rd, Avondale, Auckland 1026, New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 828 6460
Website	www.peterfell.co.nz
e-mail	info@peterfell.co.nz

Emergency telephone number:

Association/Organisation	National Poison Centre
Telephone	0800 764 766
Website	www.poisons.co.nz

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance/mixture:

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

HSNO Classification	6.5B
HSNO Approval	HSR002670

Label Elements:

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal Word	n/a

Hazard statement(s):

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statement(s) Prevention:

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray conditions
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statement(s) Responses:

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P313+P333	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Precautionary Statement(s) Storage:

n/a

Precautionary Statement(s) Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures:

Name	*CAS Number*	*Proportion*
Oxirane, 2,2'-[1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-, homopolymer.	25085-99-8	50 – 70%
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	25068-38-6	1 -3%
Ingredients deemed not to be hazardous		balance

SECTION 4: FIRST AID

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

Description of first aid measures:

Eye Contact	- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
	- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
	- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
	- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
	- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
	- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation	- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
	- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
	- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
	- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
	- Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	- If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.
	- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting
	- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
	- Observe the patient carefully.
	- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
	- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
	- Seek medical advice.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	- None known.

Advice for firefighters

No special advice.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Stop the source of the leak if it is safe to do so.
	Shut off all possible sources of ignition.
	Clear area of any unprotected personnel
	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure.
	Work upwind or increase ventilation.
	Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. So not use sawdust.
	In case of major spillage alert the Fire Brigade to location and provide a brief description of the hazard.
	Prevent Spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water course. If this does occur contact the Regional Authority immediately.
Cleanup Methods	Use absorbent (soil, sand and/or other inert material).
	Collect and seal properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.
	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage.
	Recycle containers wherever possible. Dispose of only in accordance with regulations (see Section 13).

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Handling	Open containers cautiously as contents may be under pressure.
	Use only in a well-ventilated area.
	Keep containers sealed when not in use.
	Wear appropriate protection (see Section 10).
	Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour.
	It is essential that anyone handling this product maintains a high standard of personal hygiene i.e. washing hand prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs and clothing and out of direct sunlight.
	Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected from Physical damage.
	Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage and leaks.
	Containers must bear the name, HazChem code, UN numbers and flammability warning.
	Store out of reach of children.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Standards:

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, exposure standards for ingredients stated below:

Application in the workplace - According to current knowledge these concentrations should neither impair health hazards. These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be to, as low as level as is workable. 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 Controls:

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at

Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Clothing		Suitable workwear should be worn to protect personal clothing i.e. cotton overalls buttoned at the neck and wrists. When large quantities are handled PVC plastic or rubber aprons and boots are recommended.
Hand Protection		Protective gloves are recommended. PVA or Viton/Butyl gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Check for wear and tear before use. Open cuts or irritated skin should bot be exposed to this material.
Eye Protection		Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and/or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible.
Foot Protection		Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots e.g rubber

Respiratory Protection		If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White emulsion	Specific gravity (g/ml)	1.1
Physical State	Liquid	Auto-Ignition Temperature (°C)	Not Available
Odour	Characteristic odour	Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Melting Point (°C)	Not Available	Molecular wight (g/mol)	Not Available
Freezing Point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Boiling Point (°C)	Not Available	Explosive Properties	Not Available
Flash Point (°C)	Not Available	Oxidising Properties	Not Available
Evaporation Rate	Not Available	Volatile Component (%)	Not Available
Explosive Properties	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Solubility in water (g/L)	Soluble
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Vapour Density in Air (Air = 1)	Not Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability of the substance	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, direct sunlight, open flames and other ignition sources.
	Prevent vapour accumulation.
Materials to avoid	Strong alkalis, acids, nitrates, and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and smoke.
Hazardous reactions	None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Summary

If swallowed	May irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.
If in eyes	May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms include redness, itching, and swelling.
If on skin	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
If inhaled	Product vapours may cause irritation to the nose, throat, and respiratory system.
Chronic	Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin may cause dermatitis.

Supporting Data - Acute

Oral	LD50 Oral >2,000 mg/kg
Dermal	LD50 Dermal >2,000 mg/kg
Inhaled	LD50 Inhalation >5/L/4hr

Supporting Data - Chronic

Sensitisation	The mixture is considered to be a contact sensitiser, because at least one of the ingredients present in greater at concentrations in greater than 0.1% is known to be a contact sensitiser.

Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations >0.1% is considered a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations >0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
Reproductive/Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations >0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations >0.1% is considered systemic.
Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Summary

This mixture is not ecotoxic according to the criteria of HSNO.

Supporting Data

Ecotoxicity	L(E)C50 >100mg/L
Fish	No data.
Aquatic Invertebrates	No data.
Algae	No data.
Degradability	No data.
Bio-accumulative potential	No data.
Terrestrial vertebrates	No data.
Biocidal	No data.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Information	Dispose of waste according to local and national regulations.
	Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned.
Relevant information	This is a flammable product and should be treated with care.
Container Disposal	Empty containers may contain hazardous residues
	Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste.
	Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill for mild steel or incineration for polyethylene containers as appropriate.
	Do not incinerate closed containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for Transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZ Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land).

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulation for transport by air.

No classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the iNternational Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO).

HSR Number	*Group Standard*
HSR002670	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020.

Specific Workplace Controls

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes where product is stored.
Labelling	No removal of labels. Original label must be retained.
Emergency plan	Required if >10,000L is stored.
Approved handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding and Secondary Containment	Required if >10,000L is stored.
Signage	Required if >1,000L is stored.
Location Test Certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire Extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Specific Workplace Controls

In New Zealand the use of this product may come under the Resouce Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016 and local Council Rules and Regional Council plans,

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Created	April 2025
SDS Updated	April 2025

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
ES: Exposure Standard
OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL:	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bioconcentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index
AIIC:	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
DSL:	Domestic Substances List
NDSL:	Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC:	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
EINECS:	European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
ELINCS:	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
NLP:	No-Longer Polymers
ENCS:	Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
KECI:	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC:	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS:	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TSCA:	Toxic Substances Control Act
TCSI:	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
INSQ:	Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
NCI:	National Chemical Inventory
FBEPH:	Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances.

Epoxy Sealer (Pack B)

PeterFell
SPECIALISTS IN COLOURED CONCRETE

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY

Product Identifier:

Product name	Epoxy Sealer – Pack B
Synonyms	EPOXYKIT10L, EPOXYKIT4L, EPOXYKIT2L
Proper shipping name	n/a
Other means of identification	Not applicable.

Relevant identified uses of the substance/mixture:

Relevant identified use	Concrete sealer.

Details of manufacturer/supplier:

Company name	Peter Fell Ltd
Address	81 Patiki Rd, Avondale, Auckland 1026, New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 828 6460
Website	www.peterfell.co.nz
e-mail	info@peterfell.co.nz

Emergency telephone number:

Association/Organisation	National Poison Centre
Telephone	0800 764 766
Website	www.poisons.co.nz

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance/mixture:

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

HSNO Classification	6.3A, 6.5B, 8.3A.
HSNO Approval	HSR002670

Label Elements:

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal Word	DANGER

Hazard statement(s):

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statement(s) Prevention:

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container on hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapour/spray conditions.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statement(s) Responses:

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+PP338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses., if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician for medical advice.
P313+P332	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P313+P333	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Precautionary Statement(s) Storage:

P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement(s) Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures:

Name	*CAS Number*	*Proportion*
Amine curing agent	proprietary	10 – 30%
Ingredients deemed non hazardous		balance

SECTION 4: FIRST AID

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

Description of first aid measures:

Eye Contact	- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
	- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
	- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
	- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
	- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
	- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
	- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
	- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
	- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
	- Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	- If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.
	- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting
	- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
	- Observe the patient carefully.
	- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
	- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
	- Seek medical advice.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	- None known.

Advice for firefighters

No special advice.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Stop the source of the leak if it is safe to do so.
	Shut off all possible sources of ignition.
	Clear area of any unprotected personnel
	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure.

Emergency Procedures (continued)	Work upwind or increase ventilation.
	Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. So not use sawdust.
	In case of major spillage alert the Fire Brigade to location and provide a brief description of the hazard.
	Prevent Spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water course. If this does occur contact the Regional Authority immediately.
Cleanup Methods	Use absorbent (soil, sand and/or other inert material).
	Collect and seal properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.
	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage.
	Recycle containers wherever possible. Dispose of only in accordance with regulations (see Section 13).

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Handling	Open containers cautiously as contents may be under pressure.
	Use only in a well-ventilated area.
	Keep containers sealed when not in use.
	Wear appropriate protection (see Section 10).
	Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour.
	It is essential that anyone handling this product maintains a high standard of personal hygiene i.e. washing hand prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs and clothing and out of direct sunlight.
	Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected from Physical damage.
	Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage and leaks.
	Containers must bear the name, HazChem code, UN numbers and flammability warning.
	Store out of reach of children.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Standards:

Application in the workplace - According to current knowledge these concentrations should neither impair health hazards. These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be to, as low as level as is workable. 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 Controls:

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at

Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Clothing		Suitable workwear should be worn to protect personal clothing i.e. cotton overalls buttoned at the neck and wrists. When large quantities are handled PVC plastic or rubber aprons and boots are recommended.
Hand Protection		Protective gloves are recommended. PVA or Viton/Butyl gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Check for wear and tear before use. Open cuts or irritated skin should bot be exposed to this material.
Eye Protection		Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and/or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible.
Foot Protection		Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots e.g rubber
Respiratory Protection		If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Faint yellow liquid	Specific gravity (g/ml)	1.0
Physical State	Liquid	Auto-Ignition Temperature (°C)	Not Available
Odour	Amine odour	Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Melting Point (°C)	Not Available	Molecular wight (g/mol)	Not Available
Freezing Point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Boiling Point (°C)	100	Explosive Properties	Not Available
Flash Point (°C)	Not Available	Oxidising Properties	Not Available
Evaporation Rate	Not Available	Volatile Component (%)	Not Available
Explosive Properties	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Solubility in water (g/L)	Soluble
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Vapour Density in Air (Air = 1)	Not Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability of the substance	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, direct sunlight, open flames and other ignition sources.
	Prevent vapour accumulation.
Materials to avoid	Strong alkalis, acids, nitrates, and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and smoke.
Hazardous reactions	None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Summary

If swallowed	May irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.
If in eyes	May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms include redness, itching, and swelling.
If on skin	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
If inhaled	Product vapours may cause irritation to the nose, throat, and respiratory system.
Chronic	Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin may cause dermatitis.

Supporting Data - Acute

Oral	LD50 Oral >2,000 mg/kg
Dermal	LD50 Dermal >2,000 mg/kg
Inhaled	LD50 Inhalation >5/L/4hr

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Summary

This mixture is not ecotoxic according to the criteria of HSNO.

Supporting Data

Ecotoxicity	L(E)C50 >100mg/L
Fish	No data.
Aquatic Invertebrates	No data.
Algae	No data.
Degradability	No data.
Bio-accumulative potential	No data.
Terrestrial vertebrates	No data.
Biocidal	No data.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Information	Dispose of waste according to local and national regulations.
	Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned.
Relevant information	This is a flammable product and should be treated with care.
Container Disposal	Empty containers may contain hazardous residues
	Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste.
	Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill for mild steel or incineration for polyethylene containers as appropriate.
	Do not incinerate closed containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for Transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZ Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land).

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulation for transport by air.

No classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the iNternational Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO).

HSR Number	*Group Standard*
HSR002670	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020.

Specific Workplace Controls

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes where product is stored.
Labelling	No removal of labels. Original label must be retained.
Emergency plan	Required if >10,000L is stored.
Approved handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding and Secondary Containment	Required if >10,000L is stored.
Signage	Required if >1,000L is stored.
Location Test Certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire Extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Specific Workplace Controls

In New Zealand the use of this product may come under the Resouce Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016 and local Council Rules and Regional Council plans,

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Created	April 2025
SDS Updated	April 2025

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
IDLH:	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
ES:	Exposure Standard
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL :	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL:	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bioconcentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index
AIIC:	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
DSL:	Domestic Substances List
NDSL:	Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC:	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
ELINCS:	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
NLP:	No-Longer Polymers
ENCS:	Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
KECI:	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC:	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS:	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TSCA:	Toxic Substances Control Act
TCSI:	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
INSQ:	Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
NCI:	National Chemical Inventory
FBEPH:	Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances.