

### 1. Identification of Substance & Company

#### Product

Product name	PFL Glaze Sealer
Product code	GLZSL
HSNO approval	HSR002662
Approval description	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006
UN number	1263
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
DG class	3
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	3Y
Uses	Concrete and tile sealer

#### Company Details

Company	Peter Fell Ltd
Address	81 Patiki Rd Avondale Auckland
Telephone	09 828 6460
Email	info@peterfell.co.nz

**Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766**

### 2. Hazard Identification

#### Approval

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006), and is classified as follows:

Classes	Hazard Statements
3.1C	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
6.1E (oral)	H303 - May be harmful if swallowed
6.1E (dermal)	H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.
6.9 (respiratory irritation)	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
6.3A	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
6.4A	H320 - Causes eye irritation. or
6.8 B	H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
6.9 B	H371 - May cause damage to central nervous system, liver and kidney.
9.1D	H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

#### SYMBOLS

## WARNING



#### Other Classifications

There are no other Classifications that are known to apply.

### Precautionary Statements

**Read label before use.**  
**Keep out of reach of children.**  
**Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking.**  
**Keep container tightly closed.**  
**Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.**  
**Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.**  
**Use only non-sparking tools.**  
**Take precautionary measures against static discharge.**  
**Wear protective gloves/eye/face protection.**  
**Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.**  
**Wash hands thoroughly after handling.**  
**Obtain special instructions before use.**  
**Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.**  
**Do not breathe vapours.**  
**Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.**  
**Avoid release to the environment.**

**IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.**  
**Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.**  
**Keep container tightly closed.**  
**Store locked up.**

**\* These precautionary statements apply when a flammable zone is required to be established.**  
**See Section 15 – Regulatory Information**

**Further precautionary statements can be found in Section 4 – First Aid.**

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Xylene	1330-20-7	30-60%
Acrylic resin	not available	10-30%

**This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.**

### 4. First Aid

#### General Information

**If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.**

**Recommended first aid facilities**      **Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.**

#### Exposure

**Swallowed**      **DO NOT INDUCE vomiting.** If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Call a **POISON CENTRE** or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Eye contact**      **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: **Get medical advice.**

**Skin contact**      **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

**Inhaled**      **IF INHALED:** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a **POISON CENTRE** or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

#### Advice to Doctor

**Treat symptomatically**

### 5. Firefighting Measures

<b>Fire and explosion hazards:</b>	Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity.
<b>Suitable extinguishing substances:</b>	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing substances:</b>	Unknown.
<b>Products of combustion:</b>	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
<b>Protective equipment:</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
<b>Hazchem code:</b>	3Y

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Containment</b>	If greater than 10000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to stormwater.
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
<b>Clean-up method</b>	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
<b>Disposal</b>	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
<b>Precautions</b>	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

### 7. Storage & Handling

<b>Storage</b>	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Location test certificates must be available if storing >500L (containers >5L), 1500L (containers ≤5L), 250L (in use). Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.
<b>Handling</b>	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

#### Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for dusts and mists when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds (2013)	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Xylene	50ppm, 217mg/m <sup>3</sup>	data unavailable

\* These workplace exposure standards are also Prescribed Exposure Standards (PES) under the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016.

#### 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

##### Eyes



Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible.

##### Skin



Protective gloves are recommended. PVA or Viton/Butyl gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.

##### Respiratory



A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge and a dust/mist filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

#### WES Additional Information

Not applicable

### 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	clear liquid
Odour	strong solvent odour
pH	no data
Vapour pressure	0.5kPa
Vapour density	3.66 (air = 1)
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	no data
Volatile materials	80% (vol), 825g/L VOC's
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	Not soluble in water
Specific gravity / density	0.918 (water = 1)
Flash point	25°C
Danger of explosion	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	495°C
Upper & lower flammable limits	LEL: 1.1%, UEL 7.8%
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

### 10. Stability & Reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	<b>Stable</b>
<b>Conditions to be avoided</b>	<b>Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.</b>
<b>Incompatible groups</b>	<b>Strong oxidisers, bases and diazo compounds.</b>
<b>Substance Specific Incompatibility</b>	<b>May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings.</b>
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	<b>Oxides of carbon</b>
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	<b>none known</b>

### 11. Toxicological Information

#### Summary

**IF SWALLOWED:** can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death.

**IF IN EYES:** may cause eye irritation, resulting in pain and conjunctivitis,

**IF ON SKIN:** may cause skin irritation, causing redness, swelling and blistering.

**IF INHALED:** may cause respiratory irritation with coughing, nausea. Inhalation may also cause central nervous system depression with headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination.

**CHRONIC TOXICITY:** Prolonged exposure to hydrocarbons can cause nerve damage (CNS) and affect the liver, kidneys and blood. Prolonged exposure to xylene can cause nerve damage (CNS) and affect the liver and kidneys.

#### Supporting Data

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is between 2000 and 5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Xylene 1590 mg/kg (mouse).
	<b>Dermal</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal, rat) for the mixture is between 2000 and 5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Xylene >1700mg/kg.
	<b>Inhaled</b>	Using LC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >20mg/L ppm. Data considered includes: Xylene 27.6 mg/L (rat, vapour).
	<b>Eye</b>	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant. Xylene is an eye irritant.
	<b>Skin</b>	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant. Xylene is a skin irritant.
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Sensitisation</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	The mixture is not considered to be a carcinogen. Xylene is classed by IARC as Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
	<b>Reproductive / Developmental</b>	The mixture is considered to be a suspected reproductive or developmental toxicant. Developmental toxicity: xylene, have been shown to cause foetal toxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic. Not expected to impair fertility.
	<b>Systemic</b>	The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant. Xylene: affected organs: hepatic (liver), Neurological (nervous system), renal (urinary system or kidneys).
	<b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b>	None known.

### 12. Ecological Data

#### Summary

This mixture may be harmful towards aquatic organisms.

#### Supporting Data

<b>Aquatic</b>	Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is between 1 and 100 mg/L and none of the components are considered bioaccumulative or persistent in the aquatic environment. Data considered includes: Xylene 8.5mg/l (48hr, Palaemonetes pugio (Crustacea)), 3.3 mg/l (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 10mg/l (72hr, Skeletonema costatum ),
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	Not bioaccumulative
<b>Degradability</b>	Readily degradable
<b>Soil</b>	No evidence of soil toxicity.

Terrestrial vertebrate	This mixture is not considered harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data

### 13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Rinse containers with water before disposal. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise send to landfill or similar.

### 14. Transport Information

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

UN number:	1263	Proper shipping name:	PAINT
Class(es)	3	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	Flammable	Hazchem code:	3Y

### 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006.

Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing > any quantity.
Labelling	No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.
Emergency plan	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Approved handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location test certificate	Required if > 500L (containers >5L), 1500L (containers ≤5L), 250L (in use) is stored in any one location.
Flammable zone	Must be established if > 100L (closed containers), 25L (decanting), 5L (open occasionally), 1L (in use), stored in any one location.
Fire extinguisher	If > 500L present.

**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.

#### Other Legislation

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

### 16. Other Information

#### Abbreviations

<b>Approval Code</b>	<b>Approval HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006</b>
<b>CAS Number</b>	<b>Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number</b>
<b>Ceiling</b>	<b>Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.</b>
<b>Controls Matrix</b>	<b>List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).</b>
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	<b>Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)</b>
<b>EPA</b>	<b>Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)</b>
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	<b>Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters</b>
<b>HSNO</b>	<b>Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)</b>
<b>IARC</b>	<b>International Agency for Research on Cancer</b>
<b>LEL</b>	<b>Lower Explosive Limit</b>
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	<b>Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).</b>
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	<b>Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. rats)</b>
<b>MSDS (SDS)</b>	<b>Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)</b>
<b>PES</b>	<b>Prescribed Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure standard that is prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO (including group standards).</b>
<b>STEL</b>	<b>Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded</b>
<b>TWA</b>	<b>Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8h)</b>
<b>UEL</b>	<b>Upper Explosive Limit</b>
<b>UN Number</b>	<b>United Nations Number</b>
<b>WES</b>	<b>Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.</b>

#### References

<b>Data</b>	<b>Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).</b>
<b>EPA Transfer Gazettes</b>	<b>Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004)</b>
<b>WES 2013</b>	<b>The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2013, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – <a href="http://www.worksafe.govt.nz">www.worksafe.govt.nz</a>.</b>
<b>WES 2002</b>	<b>Workplace Exposure Standards published by the Occupational Safety and Health Service, Department of Labour, January 2002, ISBN 0-477-03660-0. These are the WES referred to under the Group Standard (HSNO approval) and may constitute a PES.</b>
<b>Other References:</b>	<b>Suppliers SDS</b>

#### Review

<b>Date</b>	<b>Reason for review</b>
<b>Sept 2022</b>	<b>Not applicable – new SDS</b>

#### Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers, full formulation details were not available. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email [info@datachem.co.nz](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: +64 9 940 3080.

