

# Safety Data Sheet

## Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

### 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: 370 Regal Red Tint

Recommended use: Additive for Concrete Coatings

**Supplier:** GPI Automotive (NZ) Ltd  
**Company No.:** 455504  
**Street Address:** 59 Greenmount Drive,  
East Tamaki, Auckland,  
New Zealand, 2013  
**Telephone:** +64 9 274 4943  
**Email:** info@conceptpaints.com.au

Emergency Telephone number: +1 703 741 6037 (24 Hours)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of EPA New Zealand GHS 7.

HSNO Approval Code: HSR002662



#### Signal Word

Warning

#### Hazard Classifications

Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2

#### Hazard Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

#### 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.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment.  
P242 Use non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection and suitable respirator.

#### Response Precautionary Statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

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water [or shower].  
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.  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use Foam, Carbon Dioxide or Dry Chemical Powder to extinguish.

## Storage Precautionary Statement

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

## Disposal Precautionary Statement

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

## 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:** 3

## 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

| CHEMICAL ENTITY                              | CAS NO     | PROPORTION    |
|--|------------|---------------|
| 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate              | 108-65-6   | 10-30 % (w/w) |
| Iron oxide (Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ) | 1309-37-1  | 10-30 % (w/w) |
| Carbon black                                 | 1333-86-4  | <10 % (w/w)   |
| Titanium oxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> )           | 13463-67-7 | <10 % (w/w)   |
| Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous   |            | Balance       |
|  |            | 100%          |

## 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. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

**Skin Contact:** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. 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, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

**Ingestion:** 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. Seek medical advice.

**PPE for First Aiders:** Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of

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AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from neoprene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 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:** •3Y

**Suitable extinguishing media:** If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Specific hazards:** Flammable liquid and vapour. 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 vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

### LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, 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 contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

**Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No:** 14

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged 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. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid 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.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### National occupational exposure limits:

|   | TWA |                   | STEL |                   | NOTICES   |
|---|-----|-------------------|------|-------------------|-----------|
|   | ppm | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm  | mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           |
| Carbon black  |     | 3                 |      |                   | 6.7B 2011 |
| Iron oxide dust and fume (Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ), as Fe |     | 5(d)              |      |                   |           |
| Titanium dioxide  |     | 10(a)             |      |                   |           |

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.

Suspected carcinogen. Carcinogen—suspected human carcinogen: data indicates limited evidence in humans or animals that exposure to the substance may lead to the development of cancer, or an increased incidence of tumours.

(w) - A range of airborne contaminants are associated with gas and arc welding. The type of metal being welded, the electrode employed and the welding process will all influence the composition and amount of fume. Gaseous products such as oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and ozone may also be produced. In the absence of specific substances such as chromium, and where conditions do not support the generation of toxic gases, the fume concentration inside the welder's helmet should not exceed 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

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.

**Personal Protection Equipment:** RUBBER BOOTS, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, 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.

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Available information suggests that gloves made from neoprene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 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 repeated or prolonged 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:** Viscous Liquid  
**Colour:** Red  
**Odour:** Strong Solvent Odour

**Specific Gravity:** 1.30 – 1.50  
**Vapour Pressure (20 °C):** 0.5 kPa @ 20°C  
**Flash Point (°C):** 50 (Closed Cup)  
**Flammability Limits (%):** 1.5 (LEL) by volume - 7 (UEL) by volume  
**Autoignition Temperature (°C):** 354  
**Boiling Point/Range (°C):** 145  
**Viscosity:** <8,000cps  
**Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl acetate=1):** 0.40

(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:** Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin may result in irritation.

**Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

**Eye contact:** An eye irritant.

### Acute toxicity

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**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LC_{50} > 20.0$  mg/L for vapours or  $LC_{50} > 5.0$  mg/L for dust and mist.

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000$  mg/Kg bw

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000$  mg/Kg bw

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to 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 not an aspiration hazard.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by a single exposure.

## 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 non-hazardous.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Acute aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $> 100$  mg/L

**Chronic aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. 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):  $> 100$  mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or  $BCF < 500$  and/or  $\log Kow < 4$ .

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

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

**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

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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".



**UN No:** 1263  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Hazchem Code:** •3Y  
**Emergency Response Guide No:** 14  
**Limited Quantities** 5 L

**Proper Shipping Name:** PAINT

**Segregation Dangerous Goods:** Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) 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:** 1263  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3  
**Packing Group:** III

**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

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**Dangerous Goods Class:** 3  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Proper Shipping Name:** PAINT

## 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)  
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

**This material is subject to the following international agreements:**

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)  
• Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish

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

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

AICS Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIIC).

**HSNO Approval Code:** HSR002662

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for issue: Revised  
Format change

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

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