

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Details:

Product Name Poolkote Chlorinated Rubber

Other Names(s) Poolkote Clear Poolkote White

Poolkote Deep

Recommended Use Swimming Pool Paint

Dangerous goods Class/es 3

Product Code: DG 44625/7, DG 44625/14, DG 44625/12

UN No: 1263 **HAZCHEM** 3YE

Supplier Details:

Company: Commercial Coating Manufacturers
Limited **Address:** 9 Bay Park Place, Beach Haven, New

Zealand **Telephone**: 09 4834833

E Mail: sales@ccmcoatings.com
Web: www.ccmcoatings.com

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

NZ POISON 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) **CHEMWATCH** 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

NZ Emergency Service 111

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification of the mixture:

Hazchem-category:

3.1B, 6.1D, 6.3A, 6.4A,6.7A,6.7B, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1B, 9.1D, 9.3C

GHS Classification & Legend: Information extracted from the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) and the HSNO Act equivalent **Visible Identification:**

Determined By Chemwatch us-info: No information at hand

GHS/HSNO criteria:

HSNO-Physical 3.1B Substance is harmful through combustion

• GHS Category 2

HSNO-Health 6.1D Substance is toxic if exposed through the skin, ingested, or inhaled

GHS Category 4

HSNO-Health 6.3 A, Skin corrosion/irritation

· GHS Category 2

HSNO-Health 6.4 A, Substance that is irritating to the eyes

GHS Category 2A-2B

HSNO-Health 6.7A, Substance is harmful as a carcinogen and may cause cancer

GHS Category 1A and 1B

HSNO-Health 6.7B, Substance is harmful as a carcinogen and may cause cancer

GHS Category 2

HSNO-Health 6.8B, Substance is toxic to reproductive systems

GHS Category 2

HSNO-Health 6.9B, Substance is toxic to specific organs through a single exposure

GHS Category 2

HSNO-Health 9.1B, Substance is toxic to the aquatic environment

GHS Category 2

HSNO-Health 9.1D, Substance is toxic to the aquatic environment

GHS Category 2, 3 and 4

HSNO-Health 9.3C, Substance is toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

GHS Category N/A



















Shipping Label:

Danger Keep out of the reach of Children

Hazard Statement:

As of March 2009, the relevant New Zealand regulations under the <u>Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996</u> do not specify the exact wording required for hazard statements. The following hazards recognised by the GHS apply to this product with the severity dependent on the exposure levels.

Physical hazard(s)

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Health hazard(s)

- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H304 Maybe fatal if swallowed and enters the airways
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H337 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H350 May cause cancer
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Environmental hazard(s)

- H402: Harmful to aquatic life
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H433: Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS No:	Proportion
Chlorinated Rubber Resin		12-18%
Titanium Dioxide*	13463-67-7	10-18%
Inert Fillers		22-27%
Xylene	1330-20-7	33-43%
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	3-13%
Toluene	108-88-3	<0.5%
Plasticiser		<9%
Additives:		<0.6%

*Not in all colours

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do after the first 5 minutes and continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash the affected area on the skin with soap and water for 20 minutes and ensure clothing and footwear is removed immediately.

Seek medical advice if large areas of skin are involved or irritation persists.

Inhalation: Move the victim to fresh air immediately. Keep warm and at rest until recovered. Get medical attention if symptoms continue. If their breathing is difficult give them oxygen and or give cardiopulmonary Resuscitation if breathing has stopped. If breathing difficulties persist, take them to the doctor immediately.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Where there is risk of vomiting, lean the person forward or place on the left side to avoid aspiration of product into lungs. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Advice to Doctors: Treat according to symptoms. Causes central nervous system depression.

Emergency overview:

- May be toxic if absorbed through the skin or inhaled
- May cause severe eye and skin irritation
- May cause respiratory tract sensitisation

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion products:

This Product is flammable with a flashpoint of 25°C. Liquid and vapours are highly flammable. Vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Do not breathe smoke, gasses or vapours generated in a fire. Expansion or decomposition of containers may lead to rupture of containers.

Extinguishing Media:

Alcohol-resistant foam (preferred) if this is not available normal foam can be used, carbon dioxide (CO_2) dry chemical, as extinguishing methods.

Do not use water jets

Precautions in connection with fire:

Fire Fighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours.

Do not allow run off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses, Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel and eliminate all ignition sources notify the local authorities where contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred, advise emergency services. Wear full protective equipment and respirators to prevent exposure.

- · If inhalation risk exists, wear full protective clothing, and operate SCBA in positive pressure mode
- · Remove all people from the spill area

Large amounts: Do not allow the product to enter drains, sewers, or waterways. Dike and soak up with inert material such as dry sand, vermiculite. Remove liquid to sealed containers for recovery using non sparking tools and equipment and separate inert material to containers away from the recovered liquid. Ensure the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority bylaws.

Disposal and cleaning of equipment: Dispose of waste generated from the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority bylaws. All cleaning aides and equipment must be cleaned without letting the waste run into waterways, drains and sewers etc.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up: Dispose of waste generated from the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority bylaws. All cleaning aides and equipment must be non-sparking and can be cleaned with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear overalls, impervious gloves, and safety glasses.

Precautions for safe handling:

- Read product label before use
- This product and vapours are highly flammable
- Do not open near open flame, sources of heat or ignition
- No smoking
- Keep container closed and Handle containers with care
- Open slowly to control possible pressure release
- Material will accumulate static discharge so use grounding leads to avoid discharge (electrical spark) spark-free tools and equipment suitable for flammables
- Do not use plastic buckets
- Use outdoors or in well-ventilated area
- Wear personal protective equipment
- · Wash hands with soap and water after handling
- Wash protective clothing separate to household laundry

Conditions for safe storage:

- Keep out of reach of children
- This product will fuel a fire. Do not store near acids and keep away from oxidising agents
- · Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight
- · Keep container tightly closed
- Store at room temperature-do not freeze
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition
- Segregate from food and feed sources
- Avoid release to the environment
- · Do Not contaminate drinking water, through storage or disposal

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Health Exposure Standards:

Note: (N/A Not available in WES)

Source	Material Name	TWA	STE L	Pea k	Note s
New Zealand Workplace Exposure	XXXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	XXXXX
Standards (WES)					

Exposure Controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory Protection: It is recommended to use a half-face filter mask to protect from overexposure by inhalation. A type "A" filter material is considered suitable for this product. Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits described in the Workplace.

Exposure Standards, use an appropriate positive pressure SCBA

Eye Protection: Protect eyes from splashes or vapour. It is recommended that safety glasses with side shields or goggles be worn.

Skin/ Body Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves if there is any risk of contact with liquid. It is also recommended to wear long sleeves and long trousers or coveralls, and chemical resistant shoes or boots.

Personal











Protection

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance white liquid
Odour: No data available
Solubility in water (g/l): Immiscible

Flash Point (≧C): 25 ℃

Boiling Point(♣C):

Melting point (♣C):

Vapour Pressure:

Specific Gravity:

% Volatile (wt):

No data available

No data available

1.32-1.42Kg/L

Not available

Not available

Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature and pressure
- Conditions to avoid: Sources of heat and ignition, open flames. Do not store near strong oxidising agents
- **Hazardous decomposition products:** No decomposition products except on burning. See "Fire Fighting Measures" and "Hazardous Reactions"
- Hazardous reactions: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids
- Hazardous polymerization: Not known to occur
- Reactivity: There is a possibility of hazardous reactions
- Conditions to avoid: Store away from heat, flames, and sparks. Do not store near strong oxidising agents
- Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents and acids

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration into the lungs by ingestion or vomiting may result in chemical pneumonitis.

Eye Contact Irritating to eyes with possible symptoms of redness, swelling, burning sensation and blurred vision.

Skin Contact Harmful and irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis and will increase risk of dryness and cracking of skin.

Inhalation Vapour may be irritating to the nose and throat. Exposure to high concentrations over an extended time will result in headaches, dizziness and drowsiness and other adverse central nervous system effects.

Chronic Effects: Causes central nervous system depression. Severe exposure may cause blurred vision, tremors, shallow and rapid breathing, delirium, and unconsciousness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may affect the liver and kidneys.

Toxicity: Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, headaches, dizziness, nausea, incoordination, drowsiness, and loss of consciousness may occur.

Environmental hazard: Harmful to aquatic life and terrestrial vertebrates.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Large amounts: Do not allow the product to enter drains, sewers, or waterways. Dike and soak up with inert material such as dry sand, vermiculite. Remove liquid to containers for recovery and separate inert material to containers using non spark equipment and away from the recovered liquid. Ensure the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority bylaws.

Disposal and cleaning of equipment: Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national, regional, and local authority regulations. Packaging may still contain vapours that are flammable. Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry. If not recycled, puncture and crush before disposal to landfill. Do not use containers for storage of other products. Dispose of product through waste management facility for solvent recovery or disposal.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods:

Dispose of waste generated from the cleanup of this material in accordance with local authority bylaws. Ensure that licensed contractors and or approved handlers dispose of the product and its containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Required visible identification (Labels):



Land Transport:

Land Transport (UN) Un Number 1263
Packing Group: III
UN proper shipping name: Paint

Environmental hazard: Follow spill information clause (6)

Transport hazard class(es) Class 3,6 and 9 and must comply with the Rail Land

Transport Rule 45001/1 & NZS 5433

Air Transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR):

UN Number: 1263
Packing Group: III
UN proper shipping name: Paint

Environmental hazard: contain and follow spill information clause

(6)

Transport hazard class(es)Class 3,6 and 9 and must comply with Air Civil Aviation Rule Part 92, ICA Dangerous

Goods NZ and International

Sea Transport (IMDG-Code / GGV See):

UN Number: 1263
Packing Group: III
UN proper shipping name: Paint

Environmental hazard: contain and follow spill information clause

(6)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3,6 and 9 and must comply with Sea

Maritime Rule 24A and IMDG Dangerous

Goods NZ and International

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Reference material:

- EPA January 2012 EPA0094, Labeling of hazardous substance
- EPA January 2012 EPA0125, Correlation between GHS and New Zealand HSNO Hazard Classes and Categories
- HSNO act 1996 and Dangerous Goods 2005 and all subsequent amendments
- Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne contaminants (ISBN 978-174361-055-8) Online pdf
- Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at work Regulations 2016
- Sea Maritime Rule 24A and IMDG Dangerous Goods NZ and
- International
- Air Civil Aviation Rule Part 92, ICAO Dangerous Goods NZ and International
- Rail Land Transport Rule 45001/1 & NZS 5433

16.OTHER INFORMATION

Definitions and abbreviations:

CAS No Chemical Abstract Number

ERMA Environmental Risk Management Authority

PC-TWA Permissible Concentration – Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL Permissible Concentration – Short Term Exposure Limit

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organisms

WES Workplace Exposure Standard

TEEL Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration

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
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

Note: The information in this SDS was obtained from sources, which we believe were reliable at the time of creating this SDS. However, the information is provided without any presentation or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its accuracy. The information and recommendations herein, are to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate. No Warranty, express or implied is made or intended.