SDS NO: 4023



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Details:

Product Name Enviroseal

Other Names(s)

Recommended Use Driveway and Paving Sealer

Product Code **MPTES** DG Class/es 3.6.9 UN No: 1263

Supplier Details:

APCO COATINGS (NZ) LIMITED Company

14 Ron Driver Place, East Tamaki, Auckland 2163, New **Address**

Zealand 09 273 3041 Telephone 09 273 3045 Fax

E Mail contact@apconz.co.nz Web www.apcocoatings.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

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

NZ Emergency

111 **Services**

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Clasification of the mixture:

Hazchem Category:

3.1B,3.1C,6.1D,6.1E,6.3A,6.3B, 6.4A,6.5B, 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 Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and the HSNO Act equivalent

Determined By Chemwatch us-Inf: No information at hand

GHS/HSNO Criteria:

HSNO-Physical 3.1B Substance is harmful through combustion

GHS Category 2

HSNO-Physical 3.1C Substance is harmful through combustion

GHS Category 3

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

GHS Category 4

HSNO-Health 6.1E Substance is toxic if exposed to the skin,ingested or inhaled

GHS Category 5

HSNO-Health 6.3A, Substance can cause corrosion/irritation to the skin

GHS Category 2

HSNO-Health 6.3B, Substance may cause irritation and is corrosive to the skin

GHS Category 3

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

GHS Category 2A-2B

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HSNO-Health 6.5B, Substance can cause sensitisation to the skin

GHS Category 1

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

GHS Category 1A and 1B

HSNO-Health 6.7B, Substance is harmful as a carcegin 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

Visible Identification:

GHS Label:











Danger Keep out of the reach of Childern.

Hazard Statement:

As of March 2009, the relevant New Zealand regulations under the <u>Hazardous</u> <u>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.
- H226: flammable liquid and vapour

Health Hazard(s)

- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H304: Maybe fatal if swallowed and enters the airways
- H311: Harmful in contact with skin
- H312: Harmful in contact with skin
- 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

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- H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Enviromental 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 Acrylic Copolymer	CAS Number	Proportion 14-22%
Xylene	1330-20-7	36-64%
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	3.5-6.5%
Solvent naptha (petroleum) light aromatic	64742-95-6	20-25%
Solvent naptha (petroleum) medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	1-5%
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	7-10%
Mesitylene	108-67-8	<3%
Cumene	98-82-8	<2%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and remove contacts where possible, ensure that the eyes are flushed for 20 minutes with the eyes wide open. If the person feels unwell or irritation persists then take those exposed to the doctor.
Skin Contact	Immediately wash affected area on the skin with soap and water for 20 minutes and ensure clothing and footwear is removed immediately if possible. Seek medical advice if large areas of skin are involved or irritation persists.
Inhalation	Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, headaches, dizziness, nausea, uncoordination, drowsiness, and loss of consciousness. Immediately remove the person to a fresh air environment away from harm. If their breathing is difficult give them oxygen and or give cardiopulmonary Resusitation if breathing has stopped, if breathing
Ingestion (Swallowed)	difficulties persist take them to the doctor immediately. Keep the victims head below their hips while vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. seek medical advice immediately

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

Emergency overview:

• May be toxic if absorbed through the skin or inhaled

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- May cause severe eye and skin irritation.
- May cause repiratory 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, gases 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 (CO₂)
- dry chemical

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 maybe 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 clean up of this material in accordance with local authority bylaws.

Disposal and cleaning of equipment:

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

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

- Read product label before use.
- This product and vapours are highly flammable.
- Do not open near open flame, sources of heat or ignition.
- No smokina.
- 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: Not available in WES

Source	Material Name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	XXXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	XXXXX

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Note:

Exposure Controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory Protection: It is recommended to use a half-face filter mask to protect from over exposure 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 safety glasses with side shields or goggles be worn.

Skin/ Body Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves if 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.

Exposure Controls: wear the appropriate PPE

Personal Protection











9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear, colourless liquid Odour Solvent odour Solubility in water (g/l) immiscible Flash Point (°C) 25°C Boiling Point (°C) No data available Melting point / freezing point (°C) No data available **Vapour Pressure** No data available Specific Gravity (Kg/Ltr) 0.86-0.96 % of Volatile (wt) No data available pН

Not applicable VOC (g/l) No data available

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY 10.

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 stor near

strong oxidising agents

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents and acids.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects:

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 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 liver and kidneys.

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

Environmental hazard:

Harmful to aquatic life and also 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 clean up 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 container 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 clean up of this material in accordance with local authority bylaws. Ensure that licenced contractors and or approved handlers dispose of the product and its containers.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Required visible identification (Labels):



HAZCHEM 3YE

Land Transport (UN):

UN Number 1263 Packing Group Ⅲ

UN proper shipping name Liquid filler

Environmental hazard Follow spill information clause (6)

Sub Classes Not Applicable

Transport hazard class(es)

Classes 3,6 and 9 must comply with the Rail Land

Transport hazard class(es)

Transport Rule 45001/1 & NZS 5433:2007

Special precautionsNot Applicable

Air Transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR):

UN Number 1263 Packing Group

UN proper shipping name Liquid filler

Environmental hazard Follow spill information clause (6)

Sub Classes Not applicable

Classes 3,6 and 9 must comply with

Transport hazard class(es) AirCivil Aviation Rule Part 92, ICAODangerous Goods

NZ and International

Special precautionsNot Applicable

Sea Transport (IMDG-Code / GGV See):

UN Number 1263 Packing Group

UN proper shipping name Liquid filler

Environmental hazard Follow spill information clause (6)

Sub Classes Not Applicable

Classes 3,6 and 9 must comply with

Transport hazard class(es) Sea Maritime Rule 24A and IMDG Dangerous Goods

NZ and International

Special precautions Not Applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Reference material:

- EPA January 2012 EPA0094, Labelling 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 Eposure Standards for Airborne containments (ISBN 978-1-74361-055-8) Online pdf

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- 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
- · AirCivil Aviation Rule Part 92, ICAODangerous GoodsNZ and International
- Rail Land Transport Rule 45001/1 & NZS 5433

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Definitions and abbreviations:

CAS NoChemical Abstract Number

ERMA Environmental Risk Management Authority

PC-TWA Permissible Concentration – Time Weighted Avarage PC-STEL Permissible Concentration – Shot Term Exposure Limit

HSNO Hazaradous Substance and New Organisms

WES Workplace Exposure Standard

TEEL Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit

IDLH Immediately Dangarous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF Odur Safety Factor

NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV Threshold Limit Value
LOD Limit Of Detection
OTV Odur Threshold Value
BCF BioConcentration Factors
BEI Biological Exposure Index
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

Note:

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