

NZ: ENGLISH

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : 1250012668

Product name : IMRON 3461S EZ CLEARCOAT ACTIVATOR

Date of issue : 6/17/2021

Version : 1

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Coating component.

Uses advised against : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited

16 Darling Street, Marsden Park NSW 2765, Australia

Importer: Resene Automotive & Light Industrial

4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand

Telephone: +64 (09) 259 2738

Product information : +61 (0)2 8818 4300

Emergency telephone

number

: +(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Center: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248

Section 2. Hazards identification

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

HSNO Classification : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category B

6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category D

6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B

6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category A (Respiratory)

6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED

EXPOSURE) - Category B

GHS label elements

Symbol :







Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause damage to organs.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat,

drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage Disposal : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	>60	28182-81-2
ethyl acetate	10 - <30	141-78-6
n-butyl acetate	5 - <10	123-86-4
2-butoxyethyl acetate	3 - <5	112-07-2
methyl acetate	1 - <3	79-20-9

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes mild skin irritation.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Ingestion: No specific data.

Skin: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Eyes: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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Section 4. First aid measures

Specific treatments

: Not available.

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Hazchem code

: Not available.

Special precautions for firefighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. WES-TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (measured as -NCO) 8 hours. WES-STEL: 0.07 mg/m³, (measured as -NCO) 15 minutes.
ethyl acetate	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 720 mg/m³ 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
2-butoxyethyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
methyl acetate	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash

goggles.

Skin protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static

discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Clear.

Odour : Not available.
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point : Not applicable.

Boiling point : 70 to 126°C (158 to 258.8°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1.2% Upper: 11.4%

Vapour pressure : 1.6 kPa (12.3 mm Hg)

Vapour density : Not available. **Density** : 1.09 g/cm³

Solubility: Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 340°C (644°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidising materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes mild skin irritation.Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Ingestion: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexamethylene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m ³	1 hours
diisocyanate, oligomers				
ethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	22.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 20 mg	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category B Category B	Inhalation Inhalation	Not determined Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	6350.67 mg/kg
Dermal	37840.57 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	277.5 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	4.82 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
3	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - danio rerio	96 hours
ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
·	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	32 days
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 185000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Chronic LC50 11 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
methyl acetate	Acute LC50 320000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	-	1 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	Activated sludge
2-butoxyethyl acetate	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	-	-	Not readily
2-butoxyethyl acetate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5.54	367.7	low
ethyl acetate n-butyl acetate	0.68 2.3		low low
2-butoxyethyl acetate methyl acetate	1.51 0.18	-	low low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand Class (5433)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

New Zealand : Hazchem code •3YE

: •3YE Hazchem code

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 14. Transport information

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number

: HSR002662

HSNO Group Standard

: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable)

HSNO Classification

: 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category B

6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category D

6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B

6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant) 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category A (Respiratory)

6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED

EXPOSURE) - Category B

Section 16. Other information

History

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Prepared by Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Key to abbreviations : ACGIH = Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HSWA = Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

TLV = Threshold Limit Value

WES = Workplace Exposure Standards

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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Section 16. Other information

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