

Jac Jay Ltd

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **CETOL FILTER 7 plus**
Item Code:
Product Use: High solid coating for exterior use
Restriction of Use: Refer to Section 15

New Zealand Supplier: Jac Jay Ltd
Address: 25 Walls Road
Penrose, Auckland

Telephone: +64 9 571 0023
Fax Number: +64 9 571 0022

Emergency Telephone: 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)

Manufacturer: Akzo Nobel Decorative Coatings
G. Levisstrat 2, B-1800 Vilvoorde, Begium
Telephone: 32 2 254 2211
Fax: 32 2 254 2335

Date of SDS Preparation: 23 February 2015

Section 2. Hazards Identification

This substance is hazardous according to the HSNO (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

EPA Approval No: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Combustible) 2006 – HSR002657

Pictograms

Pictograms



Irritant Aspiration Ecotoxic

Signal Word: DANGER

HSNO Classification	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
3.1D	H227	Combustible liquid.	Category 4
6.1E (aspiration)	H305	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.	Category 1
6.3A	H315	Causes skin irritation.	Category 2
6.4A	H320	Causes eye irritation.	Category 2A
9.1B	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Category 1

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P210	Keep away from heat & hot surfaces. No smoking.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection*.

Response Code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P391	Collect spillage.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use Alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray for extinction.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Triple rinse container before disposal or crush or puncture to prevent reuse.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	25-50	64742-47-8
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	2.5-10	64742-48-9

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes	Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
If on Skin	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.
If Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
If Inhaled	Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position

and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Combustible Liquid
Hazards from combustion products	Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray. Do not use water jet.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Fire will produce dense black smoke. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.
HAZCHEM CODE	3Y

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Wear protective equipment as detailed in Section 8. Clear area of any unprotected personnel.

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). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents. If the product enters drains or sewers, immediately contact the local water company; in the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the relevant environment agency.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Handling:

- Read label before use.
- Read safety data sheet before use
- Keep away from heat & hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection*.

Precautions for Storage:

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
- Store locked up.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	Cas No	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated light	64742-47-8		200 mg/m ³ 8 hours		
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	10			1200 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). *The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.* Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term

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Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). *The 15-minute 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.

Engineering Controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the WEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Personal Protection

Eyes	Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Hands and Skin	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: Recommended: nitrile rubber, foil, fluor rubber Not recommended: neoprene, butyl rubber, PVC Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high temperature- resistant synthetic fibres.
Respiratory	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Kerosene like odour
Odour Threshold	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable
Boiling Point	187 -274°C
Melting Point	Not applicable
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Flash Point	Closed cup: 62°C
Flammability	Not applicable
Upper and Lower Exposure Limits	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable
Vapour Density	Not applicable
Relative Density	0.931
Solubilities	Insoluble in water. Soluble in petrochemical solvents.
Partition Coefficient:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable
Viscosity	Kinematic: 1.93 cm ² /s (193 cSt)
Particle Characteristics	Not applicable

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	None known
Incompatible Materials	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong

	acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Not applicable.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	Not applicable.
Eye	Causes severe irritation to eyes.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Not applicable.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated workplace exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation.

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

HSNO Classes: 9.1B = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ingredient	Aquatic ecotoxicity		
	Fish LC ₅₀ (mg/l)	Crustacea EC ₅₀ (mg/l)	Algae/plant EC ₅₀ (mg/l)
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Mortality Acute LC ₅₀ 2200 ug/L Fresh water. 4 days. Fish – Bluegill – Lepomis macrochirus Mortality Acute LC ₅₀ 2400 ug/L Fresh water. 4 days. Fish – Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout – Oncorhynchus mykiss	N/A	N/A

Persistence and degradability	No data available
Bioaccumulation	Petroleum distillates are expected to be readily biodegradable
Mobility in Soil	Small residues of toxic heavy metal cobalt salts may be incorporated into soil or sludge particles as a result of large spills or leaks.
Other adverse effects	No data available

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: Triple rinse container before disposal or crush or puncture to prevent reuse.

Precautions: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Ensure waste container is labelled "Hazardous Waste – Ecotoxic"

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2012

Road and Rail Transport

UN No 3082
Class-primary 9
Packing Group III
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES – LIQUID
N.O.S

Air Transport

UN No 3082
Class-primary 9
Packing Group III
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES – LIQUID
N.O.S

Marine Transport

UN No 3082
Class-primary 9
Packing Group III
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES – LIQUID
N.O.S

Section 15 Regulatory Information

EPA Approval Code: **Surface Coatings and Colourants (Combustible) 2006 – HSR002657**

HSNO Classification: 3.1D, 6.1E(aspiration), 6.3A, 6.4A, 9.1B

HSNO Controls:

Trigger quantities for this substance:

	Trigger Quantity
Approved Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	Not required
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	1000L (9.1B)
Emergency Response Plan	1000L (9.1B)
Secondary Containment	1000L (9.1B)
Restriction of Use	None

Section 16 Other Information

Glossary

EC50 Median effective concentration.
EEL Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
LC50 Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.

LD50	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

1. HSNO Approved Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets, September 2006.

Disclaimer

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Please contact the New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

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