

CSR SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hebel Anti Corrosive Protection Paint (for NZ)

The better way to build

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	Hebel Anti Corrosive Protection Paint (for NZ)	
Other Names:	Hexion Fentak TC0380	
Product Codes/Trade Names:	de Names: Fentak	
Recommended Use:	For application to metal and concrete surfaces to provide weather, moisture and corrosion resistance	
Applicable In:	New Zealand	
Supplier:	CSR Building Products (NZ) Limited (trading as CSR Hebel)	
Address:	Unit 3, 38b Birmingham Drive, Christchurch 8024, New Zealand	
Telephone:	+64 3 336 5500	
Email Address:	info@csrhebel.co.nz	
Web Site:	www.csrhebel.co.nz	
Facsimile:	+64 3 335 0725	
Emergency Phone Number:	111 Police, Ambulance and Fire Brigade (available in NZ only)	
Poisons Information Centre:	s Information Centre: 0800 POISON (764 766) (available in NZ only)	

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is issued by the Supplier in accordance with New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards. The information in it must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Supplier will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its SDS by any other person or organization. The Supplier will issue a new SDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or Standards, Codes, Guidelines, or Regulations.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE: Classified as **Hazardous** according to the New Zealand Environmental Protection Authority.

Hebel Anti Corrosive Protection Paint has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO) as Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006 and is classified as follows:

6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye

6.3B Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin

GHS Classification	GHS Signal Word	GHS Pictogram/s
Skin Irritation Category 2 Eye Irritation Category 2A	WARNING	

GHS Hazard statements	GHS Precautionary statements
H315 – Causes skin irritation	P264 – Wash thoroughly after handling.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation	P280 – Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
	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.
	P362 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Hebel Anti Corrosive Protection Paint is classified as **Non-Dangerous** Goods according to the NZ Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name:	HSNO Class:	Proportion:	CAS Number:
Inert fillers (calcium carbonate)	6.4A	30%	1317-65-3
Acrylic polymers		25%	
Glycol ethers (mixture) *	6.4A, 6.3B	4%	
Corrosion inhibitor		1%	
Surfactants		0.9%	
Defoamers		0.9%	
Biocide		0.2%	
Water		38%	7732-18-5

^{*} Ingredient not listed in NZ CCID; no HSNO classification assigned by NZ EPA. Suggested class indicates equivalent as assessed by manufacturer (Hebel).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed:	Rinse mouth and lips with water. Do not induce vomiting. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.	
Eyes:	Flush thoroughly with flowing water, while holding eyelids open, for 15 minutes to remove all traces. If symptoms such as irritation or redness persist, seek medical attention.	
Skin:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove heavily contaminated clothing. Shower if necessary. Seek medical attention for persistent redness, irritation or burning of the skin.	
Inhaled:	Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.	
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically.	

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish, as required for fire in surrounding materials.
Specific hazards:	When heated to decomposition it may emit carbon dioxide, acrid smoke and irritating fumes including acrylic monomers.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:	As required for fire in surrounding materials.
HAZCHEM Code:	None

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Wear protective equipment if required to prevent skin and eye contamination.	
Environmental precautions:	Do not allow this product to enter drains, storm water systems or waterways.	
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:	Wipe up small spills. Scrape/shovel material into bins. If required, contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.	

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Manual handling should be in accordance with Manual Handling Regulations and Codes.	
Storage:	This product should be stored in a sealed container in a cool, dry area.	
Incompatibilities:	None	

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards:	Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, NZ Department of Labour	
	Calcium carbonate dust (generated by grinding or sanding of the dried product): TWA - 10 mg/m ³	
	This product contains a mixture of glycol ethers. It is recommended that the WES for Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether be applied if required:	
	TWA - 100ppm (369 mg/m³); STEL - 150ppm (553 mg/m³)	
Notes on Exposure Standards:	All occupational exposures to atmospheric contaminants should be kept to as low a level as is workable (practicable) and in all cases to below the Workplace Exposure Standard (WES).	
	TWA (Time Weighted Average): the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.	
	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eighthour work day.	
Biological Limit Values:	No biological limit allocated.	
Engineering Controls		
□ Ventilation:	General room ventilation should be adequate, but local mechanical ventilation may be required if dust is generated from dried product, or in confined spaces.	
□ Special Consideration for	Work areas should be cleaned of dust regularly by damp sweeping or vacuuming.	

	Repair &/or Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment:	Recommendations on Exposure Control and Personal Protection should be followed.
PER	SONAL PROTECTION	
	Personal Hygiene	Wash work clothes regularly. Wash hands before eating, drinking, using the toilet, or smoking.
	Skin Protection:	Engineering controls and work practices should aim to minimise direct contact with the product. Wear loose comfortable clothing. Direct skin contact should be avoided by wearing long sleeved shirts and long trousers, a cap or hat, and gloves (standard duty leather or equivalent NZS 2161).
	Eye Protection:	Safety spectacles with side-shields or coverall goggles with direct ventilation (NZS 1336) should be worn if a risk of eye contact exists.
	Respiratory Protection:	Not required under normal circumstances. An approved particulate respirator conforming to New Zealand Standards NZS 1715 and 1716 should be worn if dust is generated, particularly if working in a confined environment. Use only respirators that bear the New Zealand Standards mark and are fitted and maintained correctly, and kept in clean storage when not in use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Opaque dark-coloured liquid
Odour:	
Odour threshold:	
pH:	7.5-8.5 as supplied
Freezing point:	-5-5°C
Initial boiling point and range:	95-100°C
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density:	Not determined
Specific gravity (Relative density):	1.2-1.3
Solubility:	Partly miscible
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Flammability:	Not flammable
Flash point:	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
% Volatiles:	<5%

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable
Hazardous Reactions:	None
Conditions to avoid:	Dust generation
Incompatible Materials:	None
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology data:

Health Effects: Acute (short term)

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Swallowed:	Unlikely under normal industrial use, but swallowing more than a mouthful may result in abdominal discomfort.
Eyes:	Splashes, or dust from the dried product, may irritate the eyes causing watering and redness. Exposure to dust may aggravate pre-existing eye conditions.
Skin:	Contact with skin may result in slight irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact and heavy skin contamination may cause skin drying and cracking and/or dermatitis with redness, itching, and swelling.
Inhaled:	Vapours and dust are mildly irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory tract and may cause coughing and sneezing.

Health Effects: Chronic (long term)

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Eyes:	Dust from grinding/sanding the dried product may cause irritation and inflammation of the eyes and aggravate pre-existing eye conditions.
Skin:	Prolonged and repeated skin contact may result in dermatitis (redness and skin irritation). Repeated heavy contact with the dust may cause drying of the skin and can result in skin rash (dermatitis), typically affecting the hands. Over time this may become chronic and can also become infected.
Inhaled:	Repeated exposure to the vapour or dust may result in increased nasal and respiratory secretions and coughing. Inflammation of lining tissue of the respiratory system may follow repeated exposure to high levels of dust with increased risk of bronchitis and pneumonia.

Acute Toxicity Data

No direct data available, but the product is generally of low acute toxicity. The information shown is based on the toxicity profiles of a number of acrylic emulsions that are similar in composition to the acrylic polymer used in this product:

Oral LD50 - rat: > 5000 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 - rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg

Skin irritation - rabbit: practically non-irritating Eye irritation - rabbit: inconsequential irritation.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The physical and chemical nature of the product and toxicological data on in	gredients
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	indicate that this product is a relatively low risk.
Persistence and Degradability:	Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.
Bioaccumulative potential:	There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur.
Mobility in soil:	A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This product can be treated as a common waste for disposal, or dumped into a landfill site in accordance with local authority guidelines.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name:	None allocated
UN number:	None allocated
DG Class:	None allocated
Subsidiary Risk 1:	None allocated
Packaging Group:	None allocated
HAZCHEM code:	None allocated
Marine Pollutant:	No
Special Precautions for User:	None

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Approval No:	HSR002544
Poisons Schedule:	Not scheduled

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this product, please contact:

CSR Building Products (NZ) Limited (trading as CSR Hebel)

Unit 3, 38b Birmingham Drive, Christchurch 8024, New Zealand

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

New Zealand Standards References:

NZS 1336	Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection
NZS 1715	Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
NZS 1716	Respiratory Protective Devices
NZS 2161	Occupational Protective Gloves
NZS 5433	Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

Other References:

NOHSC:1008 (2004)	Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances
Model Code of Practice	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, December 2011, Safe Work Australia.
Model Code of Practice	Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals, December 2011, Safe Work Australia.
Model Code of Practice	Managing Risks Of Hazardous Chemicals In The Workplace, July 2012, Safe Work Australia.
WHS	Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations, April 2012, Safe Work Australia.
HSNO CoP 8-1	Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets, September 2006, NZ EPA.
WES	Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, 6th Edition, July 2011, NZ Department of Labour.
NZ CCID	Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID), internet advisory service, NZ EPA.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 3 rd revised edition, United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2009.
GHS	Understanding the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2010.

AUTHORISATION

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Authorised by:	Safety Improvement Manager- CSR Hebel
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END OF SDS