

Safety data sheet

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BASF Safety data sheet
Date / Revised: 11.01.2019
Product: **49-W455 0,100L Basecoat**

Version: 5.2

(30372435/SDS_GEN_NZ/EN)

Date of print 21.01.2020

1. Substance/preparation and manufacturer/supplier identification

49-W455 0,100L Basecoat

Manufacturer/supplier:

BASF New Zealand Ltd.
Regus Auckland Airport
Level 1, Quad 7, 6 Leonard Isitt Drive
PO Box 407 Shortland Street, Auckland 2022
NEW ZEALAND
Telephone: +64 9 255-4300
Telefax number: +64 9 255-4307

Emergency information:

National Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766
BASF Emergency Advice Number: 0800 944 955 (24 hour advice in an emergency only)
BASF Emergency Advice Number: +61 3 8855 6666 (If calling from outside New Zealand)

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance and mixture:

Skin corrosion/irritation: Cat. 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Cat. 1

Skin sensitization: Cat. 1B

Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure: Cat. 3 (Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.)

Flammable liquids: Cat. 3

Label elements and precautionary statement:

Pictogram:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statement:

| | |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

| | |
|------|--|
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. |
| P264 | Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling. |
| P242 | Use only non-sparking tools. |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. |
| P243 | Take action to prevent static discharges. |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed. |
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P240 | Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. |
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |

Precautionary Statements (Response):

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| P305 + P351 + P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P302 + P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. |
| P370 + P378 | In case of fire: Use water spray for extinction. |
| P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| P362 + P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| P321 | Specific treatment (see on this label). |
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. |
| P333 + P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P303 + P361 + P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. |
| P304 + P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

| | |
|-------------|--|
| P403 + P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| P403 + P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

| | |
|------|---|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point. |
|------|---|

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical nature

organic solvent, pigment, polyurethane

Hazardous ingredients

1-methoxypropan-2-ol

Content (W/W): $\geq 15\%$ - $< 20\%$ Flam. Liq.: Cat. 3
 CAS Number: 107-98-2 Acute Tox.: Cat. 5 (oral)
 STOT SE: Cat. 3 (drowsiness and dizziness)

2-dimethylaminoethanol

Content (W/W): $\geq 1\%$ - $< 2\%$ Flam. Liq.: Cat. 3
 CAS Number: 108-01-0 Acute Tox.: Cat. 3 (Inhalation - vapour)
 Acute Tox.: Cat. 4 (oral)
 Acute Tox.: Cat. 4 (dermal)
 Skin Corr./Irrit.: Cat. 1B
 Eye Dam./Irrit.: Cat. 1
 STOT SE: Cat. 3 (irr. to respiratory syst.)
 Aquatic Acute: Cat. 3

2-butoxyethanol

Content (W/W): $\geq 1\%$ - $< 2\%$ Flam. Liq.: Cat. 4
 CAS Number: 111-76-2 Acute Tox.: Cat. 4 (Inhalation - vapour)
 Acute Tox.: Cat. 4 (oral)
 Acute Tox.: Cat. 4 (dermal)
 Skin Corr./Irrit.: Cat. 2
 Eye Dam./Irrit.: Cat. 2A

2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol

Content (W/W): $\geq 1\%$ - $< 2\%$ Eye Dam./Irrit.: Cat. 1
 CAS Number: 126-86-3 Skin Sens.: Cat. 1B
 Aquatic Acute: Cat. 3
 Aquatic Chronic: Cat. 3

naphtha (petroleum), heavy alk

Content (W/W): $\geq 3\%$ - $< 5\%$ Asp. Tox.: Cat. 1
 CAS Number: 64741-65-7 Flam. Liq.: Cat. 3
 Aquatic Chronic: Cat. 4

1-methoxy-2-propylacetate

Content (W/W): $\geq 12.5\%$ - $< 15\%$ Flam. Liq.: Cat. 3
 CAS Number: 108-65-6 STOT SE: Cat. 3 (drowsiness and dizziness)

4. First-Aid Measures

General advice:

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled:

Remove affected person from danger area. Keep warm, calm and covered up. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical assistance. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position).

On skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water, rinse abundantly. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

On contact with eyes:

Contact lenses should be removed. Hold eyelids open and flush with copious amounts of clean, fresh water or a special eyewash solution. Seek medical assistance.

On ingestion:

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

Note to physician:

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

Treatment: No data available.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam (alcohol resistant), carbon dioxide, powders, water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:

water jet

Specific hazards:

Due to the organic compound content of the preparation, fire will produce dense black smoke. Inhalation of dangerous decomposition products may cause serious damage to health.

Special protective equipment:

Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

Further information:

Cool closed containers in the vicinity of the source of fire.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:

Due to the organic solvents' content of the product, exclude sources of ignition. Advice on product handling can be found in sections 7 and 8 of this safety data sheet. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter drains or waterways. If the product enters drains or sewers, the local water company should be contacted immediately; in the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the Environment Agency.

Methods for cleaning up or taking up:

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in a suitable container for disposal according with the waste regulations (see section 13). Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid the use of solvents.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Product may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another and earth containers. It is recommended that operators should wear antistatic clothing and footwear. When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and spread along floors. Vapour forms explosive mixtures with air. Keep container dry and tightly closed in a cool well-ventilated place. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Do not use any sparking tools.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking are forbidden in application area. For personal protection see section 8. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist.

Storage

Keep away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Suitable materials for containers: Carbon steel (Iron), tinned carbon steel (Tinplate), High density polyethylene (HDPE), Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Polyethylenetherephtalate (PET), Polypropylene (PP)

Further information on storage conditions: Electrical equipment must be explosion-proof to the appropriate standard. Floors must be of conducting type and impermeable to the materials being stored. Keep container tightly closed. Never use pressure to empty; container is not a pressure vessel. Close containers carefully once opened and store upright in order to prevent any leakage. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Detailed information can be gained from the relevant technical data sheets. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from heat.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

1-methoxypropan-2-ol, 107-98-2;

TWA value 50 ppm (ACGIHTLV)
STEL value 100 ppm (ACGIHTLV)
TWA value 369 mg/m³ ; 100 ppm (OEL (NZ))
STEL value 553 mg/m³ ; 150 ppm (OEL (NZ))

2-dimethylaminoethanol, 108-01-0;

TWA value 7.4 mg/m³ ; 2 ppm (OEL (NZ))
STEL value 22 mg/m³ ; 6 ppm (OEL (NZ))

2-butoxyethanol, 111-76-2;

TWA value 20 ppm (ACGIHTLV)
TWA value 121 mg/m³ ; 25 ppm (OEL (NZ))
Skin Designation (OEL (NZ))
Skin absorption can be significant.

naphtha (petroleum), heavy alk, 64741-65-7;

TWA value 1,600 mg/m³ ; 400 ppm (OEL (NZ))

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection not required. When workers are facing concentrations above the occupational exposure limits 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. Use A1P2 breathing-protection half mask in case of contact with aerosols.

Hand protection:

Further information on penetration time is available from the manufacturer of the glove. Data are based on information from the glove manufacturer, the raw material manufacturer or according to specifics of the product components. The protection glove should be tested for its specific suitability (e.g. mechanical strength, product compatibility, anti-static properties). Follow manufacturer's advice on use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. The gloves should be replaced immediately in case of damage or signs of wear. It is recommended to use preventative skin protection (skin cream). Wear protective gloves. Any chemical protection glove certified according to EN 374 is suitable: e.g. butyl rubber gloves - material thickness: 0,5 mm

Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles (splash goggles) (e.g. EN 166), Required when there is a risk of eye contact.

Body protection:

Body protection not required., Personnel should wear antistatic, flame-retardant clothing made of natural fibres and/or heat-resistant synthetic fibres.

General safety and hygiene measures:

The country-specific occupational exposure limits applicable to the substances specified in section 3 must be taken into account. Ensure adequate ventilation. This can be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations at the workplace below the occupational exposure limits, appropriate certified respirators must be worn.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Form: | liquid |
| Colour: | blue |
| Odour: | specific |
| Melting point: | not determined |
| Boiling point: | not determined |
| Flash point: | > 31 °C |
| Flammability (solid/gas): | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Lower explosion limit: | 36 g/m ³ |
| Ignition temperature: | > 200.00 °C |
| Self heating ability: | It is not a substance capable of spontaneous heating. |
| Explosion hazard: | not explosive |
| Fire promoting properties: | not fire-propagating |
| Vapour pressure: | (20 °C) not determined |
| | (50 °C) not determined |
| Density: | 1.288 g/cm ³ (20 °C) |
| Miscibility with water: | miscible |
| Viscosity, kinematic: | 411.6 mm ² /s (20 °C) |
| | (40 °C) |
| Flow time: | > 60 s |

(DIN EN ISO 2431; 6 mm)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to avoid:

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame.

Substances to avoid:

Keep away from highly acidic or alkaline substances as well as oxidants in order to prevent exothermal reactions.

Hazardous reactions:

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

When exposed to high temperatures hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates may be produced.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated and prolonged exposure to solvents at levels significantly above OELs may lead to the development of long-lasting central nervous system disorders such as chronic toxic encephalopathy, signs of toxicity include changes in behaviour and memory. 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.

Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on: 2-dimethylaminoethanol

Experimental/calculated data:

LD50 rat (oral): 1,183 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 401)

Information on: 1-methoxypropan-2-ol

Experimental/calculated data:

LD50 rat (oral): 4,016 mg/kg (similar to OECD guideline 401)

Information on: 2-dimethylaminoethanol

Experimental/calculated data:

LC50 rat (by inhalation): 6.1 mg/l 4 h (OECD Guideline 403)

The vapour was tested.

rat (by inhalation): 10 min (IRT)

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No Mortality within the stated exposition time as shown in animal studies, however, deaths occurred after longer exposure.

Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:

Skin contact causes irritation. May cause severe damage to the eyes.

The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:

Sensitization after skin contact possible.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity:

Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:

Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:

Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:

Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

Assessment of STOT single:

Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness or dizziness).

Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:

Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

No aspiration hazard expected.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

There are no test results available for this product. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways. Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mobility

Assessment transport between environmental compartments:

No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H₂O):

Biological degradability of hazardous substances mentioned in section 3:

Information on: naphtha (petroleum), heavy alk

Information on: 2-dimethylaminoethanol

Elimination information:

60.5 % BOD of the ThOD (14 d) (OECD 301C; ISO 9408; 92/69/EEC, C.4-F) (aerobic, Inoculum conforming to MITI requirements (OECD 301C))

Information on: 2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol

Elimination information:

< 10 % CO₂ formation relative to the theoretical value (28 d) (OECD 301B; ISO 9439; 92/69/EEC, C.4-C) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic)

< 20 % CO₂ formation relative to the theoretical value (60 d) (ISO DIS 9439) (aerobic, activated sludge)

25.4 % DOC reduction (57 d) (OECD Guideline 302 A) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic)

< 10 % (28 d) (OECD Guideline 302 B) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic)

Bioaccumulation potential

Bioaccumulation potential:

No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Observe national and local legal requirements.

Contaminated packaging:

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and disposed of in the same manner as the substance/product.

Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations.

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14. Transport Information

Domestic transport:

Packing group: III
ID number: UN 1263
Transport hazard class(es): 3
Proper shipping name: PAINT

Further information

Hazchem Code:3Y
IERG Number:14

Sea transport

IMDG

Packing group: III
ID number: UN 1263
Transport hazard class(es): 3
Marine pollutant: NO
Proper shipping name: PAINT

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Packing group: III
ID number: UN 1263
Transport hazard class(es): 3
Proper shipping name: PAINT

15. Regulatory Information

Other regulations

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in this safety data sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

HSNO Approval Number HSR002662
Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017
HSNO Classification: 3.1C 6.3A 6.5B 6.9B 8.3A

A certified handler is not required for the handling of this substance.

Tracking requirements do not apply to this substance.

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Registration status:

NZIOC, NZ released / listed

16. Other Information

Recommended use: Sprayable

For multi-pack systems observe material safety data sheets of all components. Restricted to professional users.

Vertical lines in the left hand margin indicate an amendment from the previous version.

The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. This safety data sheet is neither a Certificate of Analysis (CoA) nor technical data sheet and shall not be mistaken for a specification agreement. Identified uses in this safety data sheet do neither represent an agreement on the corresponding contractual quality of the substance/mixture nor a contractually designated use. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.