

**Safety Data Sheet****OJ3809** AWLWOOD MA PRIMER CLEAR

Version Number 7 Revision Date 07/21/23

**1. Product and company identification****1.1. Product identifier** AWLWOOD MA PRIMER CLEAR

Product Code OJ3809

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Intended use Refer Technical Data Sheet.

For professional use only.

Application Method Refer Technical Data Sheet.

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet****Importer or****Manufacturer**

Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.

686 Rosebank Road

Avondale

Auckland 7

New Zealand

**Telephone No.** (09) 828 3009**Fax No.** (09) 828 1129**1.4. Emergency telephone number (24 hour)** 0800 503 008**For Poisons Advice telephone** 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

To provide telephone consultation to medical professionals and the general public in cases of acute and chronic poisonings - 24 hours a day.

**2. Hazard identification of the product****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Sens. 1;H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Resp. Sens. 1;H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

STOT SE 3;H335 May cause respiratory irritation. Specific Target Organs: ( respiratory system)

STOT SE 3;H336 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Aquatic Acute 3;H402 Harmful to aquatic life.  
Aquatic Chronic 3;H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 & 12 the product is labelled as follows.



H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 May cause allergic or asthmatic symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Hazard Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 Classification:**

**HSNO Number:**HSR002662

Group Standard: Surface Coatings and Colorants (Flammable)Group Standard 2006  
(HSNO 3.1B or 3.1C Classification)

Precautionary (P) Phrases listed below:

### **[Prevention]:**

P210 Keep away from heat,hot surfaces,sparks,open flames and other ignition sources.No smoking.

P235 Keep cool.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective gloves/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

### **[Response]:**

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P321 Specific treatment (see information on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P333+313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

P337 If eye irritation persists:

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P304+341 If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P342+311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powder, water spray to extinguish. Do not use water jet.

**[Storage]:**

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

**[Disposal]:**

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

**2.3. Other hazards**

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

**3. Composition/information on ingredients**

This product contains the following substances that are classified hazardous according to the EPA NZ Hazardous Substances regulations:

Users are referred to the EPA NZ website [www.EPA.govt.NZ](http://www.EPA.govt.NZ) for more information.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
HDI homopolymer CAS Number: 0028182-81-2	25- <50	Acute Tox.4;H332 Skin Sens. 1;H317 STOT SE 3; H335	[1]
2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate CAS Number: 0000108-65-6	10- <25	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 STOT SE 3;H336	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic CAS Number: 0064742-95-6	10- <25	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Asp. Tox. 1;H304 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Acute Tox 4; H332 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT SE 3;H336 Aquatic Chronic 2;H411	[1]
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS Number: 0000095-63-6	2.5- <10	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Acute Tox. 4;H332	[1][2]

		Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H335 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Aquatic Chronic 2;H411	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate CAS Number: 0000822-06-0	<1	Acute Tox. 4;H302 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H335 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Resp. Sens. 1;H334 Skin Sens. 1;H317	[1][2]

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

\*The full texts of the Hazard (H) phrases are shown in Section 16.

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 do not require reporting in this section.

## 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

#### Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

#### Eye Contact

Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion

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

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed and notes for physician

No data available

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powder, water spray.

Do not use - water jet.

Note; Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire by spraying them with water. Do not allow run off water and contaminants from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Cool closed containers exposed to fire by spraying them with water. Do not allow run off water and contaminants from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove sources of ignition, do not turn lights or unprotected electrical equipment on or off. In case of a major spill or spillage in a confined space evacuate the area and check that solvent vapour levels are below the Lower Explosive Limit before re-entering.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapours. Take the personal protective measures listed in section 8. Contain and absorb spillage with non-combustible materials e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite. Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts), concentrated (d:0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to any residues and allow to stand for several days in a non-sealed container until no further reaction occurs. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of in accordance with the waste regulations (see section 13). Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses. If drains or sewers are contaminated, inform the local water company immediately. In the case of contamination of rivers, streams or lakes the Environmental Protection Agency should also be informed.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should only be employed in processes in which this product is used under appropriate medical supervision.

### **In Storage**

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water as carbon dioxide may be formed which, in closed containers can result in pressurisation. Care should be taken when re-opening partly used containers.

Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard.

This coating contains solvents. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Areas of storage, preparation and application should be ventilated to prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

### **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep away from the following materials: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Observe label precautions. Use personal protection as shown in section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in all preparation and application areas.

Never use pressure to empty a container; containers are not pressure vessels.

The requirements of AS/NZS1940 (Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids) apply to all products with a Flash Point less than 60.5C. Refer to this standard and to State Dangerous Goods Storage and Handling regulations.

There are no exposure scenarios, see details in section 1.

### **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Store in a well ventilated, dry place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.

Store on concrete or other impervious floor, preferably with bunding to contain any spillage. Do not stack more than 3 pallets high.

Keep container tightly closed. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in the original container or one of the same material.

Prevent unauthorised access.

All sources of ignition (hot surfaces, sparks, open flames etc) should be excluded from areas of preparation and application. All electrical equipment (including torches) should be protected (Ex) to the appropriate standard.

The product may charge electrostatically. Always use earthing leads when pouring solvents and transferring product. Operators should wear clothing which does not generate static (at least 60% natural fibre) and antistatic footwear; floors should be of conducting type.

## **8. Exposure controls and personal protection**

## 8.1. Control parameters

From Australia's Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS)  
For detailed information refer to the HSIS web site (<http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/>).

Material	Short term (15 min. ave)		Long term (8hr time weighted average)		Comments
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/M3	

Chemicals classified as hazardous by EPA NZ may have a notification alongside the exposure standard. If such a notification is necessary, it will appear in the far right hand column. The legend is as follows:

- (P) Peak exposure limit
- (R) Suppliers Recommended Limit
- (Sk) There is a risk of absorption through unbroken skin
- (Sen) Sensitiser
- (Cat1) Category 1 - established human carcinogen
- (Cat2) Category 2 - probable human carcinogen
- (Cat3) Category 3 - substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential.

There is no biological limit allocated.

### DNEL/PNEC values

No Data Available

## 8.2. Exposure 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 any vapour below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operators even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the WEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Personal Protection)

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this preparation is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this preparation.

### Eye Protection

Wear safety eyewear, e.g. safety spectacles, goggles or visors to protect against the splash of liquids. Eyewear should comply with AS/NZS1337.

Wear a full face shield if mixing or pouring operations pose a risk of splashes.

An eye wash station is suggested as a good work place practice.

### Skin Protection

Gloves of an appropriate material should be worn during mixing and application.

## Other

Overalls which cover the body, arms and legs should be worn. Skin should not be exposed. Barrier creams may help to protect areas which are difficult to cover such as the face and neck. They should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Petroleum jelly based types such as Vaseline should not be used. All parts of the body should be washed after contact.

## Respiratory Protection

An Air Fed Respirator **MUST** be worn when applying this product in a confined space.

Even in open spaces, an Air Fed Respirator should be worn when spraying.

If applying small volumes outdoors (<100L) by Spray, Brush or Roller, workers may wear respirators with a filter Type A (Organic vapour) approved in accordance with AS/NZS1716.

This is provided that there is sufficient ventilation and that the air is monitored to ensure the levels of exposure are well below the exposure limit in section 8.1

In Solid or Dust form (e.g. sanding cured product) workers must wear a Class P1 Particulate filter mask in accordance with AS/NZS1716. An Air Fed Respirator is strongly recommended.

## Thermal hazards

No Data Available

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Colour</b>	Colourless Liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Smell of Solvent
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Measured
<b>pH</b>	N/A
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Measured
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	143
<b>Flash Point (°C)</b>	29
<b>Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)</b>	Not Measured
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Lower Explosive Limit: 1.1 Upper Explosive Limit: 7.0
<b>Vapour pressure (Pa)</b>	Not Measured
<b>Vapour Density</b>	Heavier than air.
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.01
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Immiscible
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)</b>	Not Measured
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	Not Measured
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Measured
<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	N/A

### 9.2. Other information

No further information

## 10. Stability and reactivity



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### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). In a fire, hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide may be produced.

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials, amines, alcohols and water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols. The product reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of carbon dioxide. In closed containers, pressure build up could result in distortion, blowing and in extreme cases bursting of the container.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May react exothermically with: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from the following materials: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits 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 include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate content of this product, respiratory exposure may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system resulting in asthmatic symptoms, wheezing and a tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to airborne concentrations of isocyanates well below the occupational exposure limit. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Persons with a chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which these products are used.

The preparation has been assessed using the Acute Toxicity Data listed below, and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See section 2 for details.

Ingredient				
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	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapour LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene - (95-63-6)	3,400.00, Rat	3,160.00, Rabbit	18.00, Rat	Not Available
2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate - (108-65-6)	8,532.00, Rat	5,000.00, Rabbit	Not Available	Not Available
HDI homopolymer - (28182-81-2)	5,000.00, Rat	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Hexamethylene diisocyanate - (822- 06-0)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - (64742-95-6)	6,800.00, Rat	3,400.00, Rabbit	Not Available	Not Available

Item	Category	Hazard
Acute Toxicity (mouth)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (skin)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Causes skin irritation.
Eye damage/irritation	2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Sensitization (respiratory)	1	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms of breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Sensitization (skin)	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ toxicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	3	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	3	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
Specific target organ systemic Toxicity (repeated exposure)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	Not Classified	Not Applicable

## 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

The preparation has been assessed according to the GHS criteria and is classified as dangerous for the environment, using the toxicity data listed below.

There are no data available on the product itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses.

## Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
HDI homopolymer - (28182-81-2)	100.00, Danio rerio	100.00, Daphnia magna	100.00 (72 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus
2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate - (108-65-6)	100.00, Salmo gairdneri	500.00, Daphnia magna	Not Available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - (64742-95-6)	9.22, Oncorhynchus mykiss	6.14, Daphnia magna	19.00 (72 hr), Selenastrum capricornutum
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene - (95-63-6)	7.72, Pimephales promelas	3.60, Daphnia magna	Not Available
Hexamethylene diisocyanate - (822-06-0)	82.80, Danio rerio	89.10, Daphnia magna	77.40 (72 hr), Desmodesmus subspicatus

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

## 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not allow into drains or water courses. Wastes and empty containers should be disposed of in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

Using information provided in this data sheet advice should be obtained from the local Waste Regulation Authority as to whether special waste regulations apply.

## 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number 1263  
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (PSN) Paint  
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN UN1263, Paint, CLASS 3, PG III

IMDG Class/Div 3 Sub Class  
reference :

Ems F-E,S-E

ICAO/IATA Class 3 Sub Class

14.4. Packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ADN Environmentally Hazardous: No

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No  
reference :

14.6. Special precautions for user  
No further information

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code  
Not Applicable

## 15. Regulatory information

This product and all its components complies with the chemical and transport regulations from the country listed in section 1.3.

Other regulatory information specific to the hazardous chemical(s):

None noted.

## 16. Other information

Contact Point:  
Ask for Marine, Protective and Yacht Coatings Regulatory Affairs Manager  
(Australian Number) +61 (0)407 119 025

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is based upon the present state of our knowledge on

current legislation. The product should not be used for purposes other than shown in the SDS without first obtaining written advice. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to meet the demands of applicable legislation.

The information in this SDS is required according to EPA NZ legislation (as amended). Each user should read the SDS and consider the information of how this product is used and handled in conjunction with other products and components.

The information provided in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. This SDS is valid for 5 years from the revised date on page 1.

The full text of the Hazard (H) phrases appearing in section 2&3 are:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**This SDS is valid for 5 years from the revised date on page 1.  
The revision date is in American format (e.g. MM/DD/YY).**

End of document



All information concerning this product and/or suggestions for handling and use contained herein are offered in good faith and are believed to be reliable. Akzo Nobel however makes no warranty as to the accuracy of and/or sufficiency of such information.