



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and supplier

Product Name: **Uroxsys Marine Primer**

Recommended use: Primer under Uroxsys Marine Aliphatic

Supplier: Uroxsys Ltd  
Street Address: 2 Stonedon Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland  
Telephone Number: +64 9 2740808  
Facsimile: +64 9 2740500  
Emergency Telephone: After hours phone if within NZ: 0800 867666 or if outside NZ: +64 9 3034580,  
quote reference: Uroxsys Helpline  
ERMA Approval: HSR002662

## 2. Hazards identification

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001  
Classified as Dangerous Goods by NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Subclass 3.1 Category C (medium hazard) - Flammable liquid  
Subclass 6.1 Category E - Substances which are acutely toxic.  
Subclass 6.3 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the skin.  
Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye  
Subclass 6.5 Category A - Substances that are respiratory sensitisers  
Subclass 6.5 Category B - Substances that are contact sensitisers  
Subclass 9.1 Category D – Slightly harmful in the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action.  
Subclass 9.3 Category C – Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Risk phrases: R10 Flammable  
R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin  
R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

Safety Phrases S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking  
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes  
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
S29 Do not empty into drains  
S38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

## 3. Composition/information on hazardous ingredients

Xylene	1330-20-7	30-60%	R10, R20/21,R36/38
Isocyanate polymer		30-60%	
N butyl acetate	123-86-4	<10%	R10, R66, R67
1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	10-30%	R10,R36
Hexamethylene-1,6- diisocyanate	822-06-0	<0.5%	R23,R36/37/38,R42/43

## 4. First-aid measures

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre, if within NZ: 0800 764 766 or if outside NZ: +64 3 4797248.

- Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical assistance.
- Inhalation:** Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek medical advice.
- Skin Contact:** Wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical advice.
- Eye Contact:** Irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

**Notes to physician:**

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Hazards from combustion:** On burning may emit toxic fumes including those of carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, isocyanate vapours and hydrogen cyanide.

**Fire-fighting advice:** Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Avoid all ignition sources. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray.

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Hazchem Code:** 3[Y]

## 6. Accidental release measures

**Emergency procedures:**

If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

**Methods for containment & clean up:**

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect in properly labeled containers and seal once product has hardened.

## 7. Handling and storage

**Handling advice:**

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. All potential sources of ignition must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

**Storage advice:**

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational Exposure Limits:

National occupational exposure limits

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH). However, Workplace Exposure Standards for constituents:

Xylene, TWA 50 ppm, 217 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

n-butyl acetate, TWA 150 ppm, 713 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, STEL 200 ppm, 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Isocyanates (as NCO), TWA 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, STEL 0.07 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sen

As published by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH).

Workplace Exposure Standards -

Time-Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The eight hour, time weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

Short Term Exposure Limits (WES-STEL). 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 short term and eight hour, time weighted average exposures should be determined.

'Sen' notice - sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to minute levels of that substance.

Skin notation - as the above Workplace Exposure Standards only take into consideration the inhalation component, care should be taken when interpreting results when a constituent has a 'Skin notation'.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards.

All atmospheric contamination should be kept as low a level as is workable. Workplace Exposure Standards should not be used as fine dividing between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

### Engineering Control Measures:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

### Personal Protective Equipment:

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Viscous liquid
Colour:	Pale yellow
Solubility:	Negligible in water. Soluble in organic solvents.
Specific Gravity:	0.99
Flash Point (°C):	29°C
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Not available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition and open flame. Reacts with moisture

**Incompatible materials:** Incompatible with oxidising agents

## 11. Toxicological information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

**Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is a greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent complications.

**Eye contact:** May be an eye irritant.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant or allergic contact dermatitis. A skin sensitiser.

**Inhalation:** Vapour may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and, if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Inhalation of mists or aerosols can produce respiratory irritation and possible allergic reactions.

### **Toxicological Data:**

No LD50 data available for product. For constituent Xylene: Acute toxicity: LD50 (oral, mouse) = 1590 mg/kg, LC50 (inhalation, rat) 6350 ppm

## 12. Ecotoxicological information

Avoid contaminating waterways. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

For constituent xylene: LC50 Rainbow trout 96hr 3300 ug/l

## 13. Disposal considerations

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Advise flammable nature. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

Empty container:

Do not contaminate storm water with product or product washing. Do not pour product down the drain. Unwanted product should be brushed out on newspaper, allowed to dry and then disposed of via domestic waste collection. Empty containers should be left open in a well ventilated area to dry out. When dry, recycle the container via recycling programmes. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programmes may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.

## 14. Transport information

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

UN No: 1263

Class-primary 3 Flammable Liquid

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]

#### Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No: 1263, Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid, Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

#### Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No: 1263, Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid, Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

### 15. Regulatory information

Classification: This material is hazardous according to the criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

ERMA Approval: HSR002662

Group Standard: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard

Subclass 3.1 Category C (medium hazard) - Flammable liquid

Subclass 6.1 Category D - Substances which are acutely toxic.

Subclass 6.3 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the skin.

Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye

Subclass 6.5 Category A - Substances that are respiratory sensitisers

Subclass 6.5 Category B - Substances that are contact sensitisers

Subclass 9.1 Category D – Slightly harmful in the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action.

Subclass 9.3 Category C – Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

### 16. Other information

This MSDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Uroxsys Limited cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact Uroxsys Limited at the contact details on page 1.

While Uroxsys Ltd believes that the information contained herein is based on data considered accurate, no warranty or representation is expressed or implied for which Uroxsys Ltd assumes legal responsibility.

END OF SDS