

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Prime-Tek Epoxy Primer B
Product code	not assigned
HSNO approval	HSR002680
Approval description	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Combustible, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020
UN number	3082
DG class	9
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID (contains solvent naphtha, petroleum light aromatic)
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	3Z
Uses	Epoxy primer part B

Company Details

Company	Viking Roofs spec	
Physical Address	80 Alexander Crescent Otara Auckland New Zealand	PO Box 14 451 Panmure Auckland 1741 New Zealand
Telephone	0800 729 799	
Fax	0800 729 788	
Website	www.vikingroofs spec.co.nz	

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002680, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Combustible, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS 7 Classes

Flammable liquid category 4
Skin irritant category 2
Eye damage category 1
Skin sensitiser category 1
Carcinogen category 1
Chronic aquatic category 2

Hazard Statements

H227 - Combustible liquid.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other Classification

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention	<p>P102 - Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>P103 - Read label before use.</p> <p>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.</p> <p>P261 - Avoid breathing vapours.</p> <p>P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</p> <p>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.</p>
Response	<p>P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.</p> <p>P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</p> <p>P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p>
Storage	<p>P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p> <p>P405 - Store locked up.</p>
Disposal	<p>P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.</p>

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Limestone	1317-65-3	40-50%
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	68410-23-1	20-30%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	20-30%
carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1-1%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Inhaled	Generally, inhalation of fumes/vapours/dusts is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	This product is a combustible liquid. This product has the potential to cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Unknown.
Products of combustion:	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	3Z

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
Emergency procedures	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL
	limestone	10mg/m ³	-
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	100ppm, 525mg/m ³	-
	carbon black	3mg/m ³	-

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

General

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to be inadequate.

Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

Eyes



Protect eyes with goggles, safety glasses or full face mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin



Avoid any skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

Respiratory

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge and a particulate filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	grey liquid
Odour	aromatic solvent odour
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	no data
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	no data
Flashpoint	>60°C
Flammability	combustible liquid
Upper & lower flammable limits	no LEL or UEL
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	1.39g/cm ³
Solubility	no data
Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	280°C
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	no data
Particle Characteristics	no data

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.
Incompatible groups	isocyanates, strong reducing and strong oxidizing agents
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, hydrocarbons.
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhoea and central nervous system depression.

IF IN EYES: may cause severe irritation and possible damage to the cornea.

IF ON SKIN: may cause skin irritation, redness, swelling and blistering.

IF INHALED: may cause respiratory tract irritation, tightness of the chest, headache, shortness of breath and asthma like symptoms.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic is suspected of causing cancer. Prolonged exposure to respirable carbon black may cause cancer (IARC – possible human carcinogen).

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: limestone >5000mg/kg, Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines >2000mg/kg bw, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic >15000mg/kg (rat).
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines >2000mg/kg bw, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic >3160 mg/kg (rabbit).
	Inhaled	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h. Data considered includes: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic >12mg/L (rat).
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be corrosive to the eye, because some of the ingredients present at >3% are considered eye corrosives.
	Skin	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form.
Chronic	Sensitisation	The mixture is considered to be a contact sensitizer, because at least one of the ingredients present in greater than 0.1% is known to be a contact sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	The mixture is considered to be a known or presumed carcinogen, because at least one of the ingredients present in greater than 0.1% is known or presumed to be a carcinogen.
	Reproductive / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic Aggravation of existing conditions	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is classed as toxic towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines 7.07mg/L (96h, Danio rerio (fish)), 5.18mg/L (48hr, Daphnia magna), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 2200mg/L (96hr, fish), 2.6 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea).
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of toxicity towards soil organisms.
Terrestrial vertebrate	See acute toxicity
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data
Environmental effect levels	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

UN number:	3082	Proper shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID (contains solvent naphtha, petroleum light aromatic)
Class(es)	9	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	Marine Pollutant	Hazchem code:	3Z

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002680, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Combustible, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	If > 500L present.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR002680, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Combustible, Carcinogenic)
CAS Number	Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
EC₅₀	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EPA	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
GHS	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
HAZCHEM Code	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
HSNO	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
IARC	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
LEL	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LD₅₀	Lower Explosive Limit
LC₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
NZIoC	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
MSDS (SDS)	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
STEL	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
STOT RE	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
STOT SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
TWA	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
UEL	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UN Number	Upper Explosive Limit
WES	United Nations Number
	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References:	Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

Review

Date	Reason for review
July 2023	Not applicable – new SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 21 1040951.

