

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Torch-on Primer Solvent Based	
Other names	General Rapid Primer	
Product codes	20L - SES299, 1L - SES297	
HSNO approval	HSR002669	
Approval description	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020	
UN number	1263	
DG class	3	
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT	
Packaging group	II	
Hazchem code	3YE	
Uses	Bituminous solvent primer for the building industry	

Company Details

Company	Viking Roofspec	
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.vikingroofspec.co.nz	

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766

2. Hazard Identification

NZ Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002669, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, 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 2
 Acute toxicity category 4 (oral)
 Acute toxicity category 4 (inhalation)
 STOT* single exposure category 3
 Skin irritant category 2
 Eye irritant category 2
 Reproductive toxicity category 2
 STOT* repeated exposure category 2
 STOT* repeated exposure category 2
 Chronic aquatic category 2

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
 H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

*STOT – System target organ toxicity

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention	<p>P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P103 - Read label before use. P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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/eye protection/face protection.</p>
Response	<p>P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P330 - Rinse mouth. P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P391 - Collect spillage.</p>
Storage	<p>P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p>
Disposal	<p>P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.</p>

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-25%
Toluene	108-88-3	10-20%
Styrene	100-42-5	5-10%
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum) light aromatic	EC no: 918-668-5	5-10%
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	3-5%
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	2-3%
Methylisobutyl ketone	trade secret	2-3%
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	2-3%
Acetone	67-64-1	2-3%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.2-3%
Heptane	142-82-5	1-2.5%
Hexane	110-54-3	1-2.5%

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: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity.

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: 3YE

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. Location compliance certificates must be available if storing >100L (containers >5L), 250L (containers ≤5L), 50L (in use). Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents. Store in original container only.
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
	Xylene (oto)	50ppm, 217mg/m ³	-
	toluene(skin, oto, bio)	20ppm, 75 mg/m ³	100ppm, 377mg/m ³
	styrene (carc cat 2, oto)	20ppm, 85mg/m ³⁺	40ppm, 170mg/m ³⁺
	n-butyl acetate	150ppm, 713mg/m ³	200ppm, 950mg/m ³
	ethyl acetate	200ppm, 720mg/m ³	-
	methylisobutyl ketone	50ppm, 205mg/m ³	75ppm, 307mg/m ³
	methyl ethyl ketone (bio)	150ppm, 445mg/m ³	300ppm, 890mg/m ³
	acetone (bio)	500ppm, 1185mg/m ³	1000ppm, 2375 mg/m ³
	ethylbenzene (skin, oto)	20ppm, 88mg/m ³	40ppm, 176mg/m ³
	heptane (oto)	400ppm, 1640mg/m ³	500ppm, 2050mg/m ³
	hexane (bio, oto)	20ppm, 72mg/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 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	Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.



Skin	Protective gloves are recommended. PVA gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. 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. Wash hands after handling.
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Respiratory



A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	black liquid
Odour	no data
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	no data
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	80°C
Flashpoint	<21°C
Flammability	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	0.930kg/L @20°C (+/-0.030)
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
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. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep away from plastics.
Incompatible groups	Oxidising agents, peroxides, strong acids, sulphur, strong bases, trichloromethane, metals such as aluminium and copper.
Hazardous decomposition products	Styrene, peroxides, methane, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, organic acids and alcohols
Hazardous reactions	Styrene polymerises readily above 65°C with risk of fire and explosion.

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation.
IF IN EYES: Causes moderate to severe irritation. Symptoms include sore, red eyes, and tearing. The vapour also irritates the eyes.
IF ON SKIN: Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction.
IF INHALED: Can irritate the nose and throat. At high concentrations: can harm the nervous system. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion. A severe exposure can cause unconsciousness.
CHRONIC TOXICITY: Suspected of causing cancer (styrene, ethylbenzene). May damage fertility or the unborn child (xylene, toluene, ethylbenzene, styrene). Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: central nervous system, respiratory system, blood, liver. Toluene may cause ototoxicity.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is between 300 and 2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: xylene 1590 mg/kg (mouse), toluene 636 mg/kg (rat), styrene 316 mg/kg (mouse), n-butyl acetate 3200 mg/kg (rabbit), ethyl acetate 4100mg/kg (mouse), Methylisobutyl ketone 1600mg/kg (guinea pig), methyl ethyl ketone 2737 mg/kg (rat), acetone 3000 mg/kg (mouse), ethylbenzene 3500mg/kg (rat). This mixture is considered an aspiration hazard.
	Aspiration	
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: xylene >1700mg/kg, m-xylene: 3228 mg/kg/day (rabbits).

Inhaled	Using LC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >20mg/L (vapour). Data considered includes: xylene 27.6 mg/L (rat, vapour), toluene 12.5 - 28.8 mg/l (vapour, rat), styrene 6.8 mg/l (mouse, vapour), n-butyl acetate 2 mg/l (rat, dust/mist), ethyl acetate Lclo >22.5mg/L, ethylbenzene 9.6mg/L (vapour, rat).
Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.
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	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
Mutagenicity	The mixture is considered to be a suspected mutagen, because at least one of the ingredients (stryene) present in greater than 0.1% is suspected to be a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	The mixture is considered to be a suspected carcinogen, because at least one of the ingredients (styrene and ethyl benzene) present in greater than 0.1% is suspected to be a carcinogen. Ethylbenzene is possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). Not classed as carcinogenic in EU. Styrene is possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).
Reproductive / Developmental	The mixture is considered to be a suspected reproductive or developmental toxicant, because at least one of the ingredients (toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene, styrene) present in greater than 0.1% is suspected to be a reproductive or developmental toxicant. Toluene may cause damage to foetus possible fetotoxicity and paternal effects.
Systemic	The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant, because at least one of the ingredients (toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene, styrene) present in greater than 1% is suspected to be a target organ toxicant. This mixture may affect the CNS if inhaled and cause dizziness and drowsiness. Toluene may cause ototoxicity. Xylene may affect the liver, kidney and CNS.
Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is considered toxic towards aquatic organisms with possible long term effects and harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is between 1 mg/L and 10 mg/L. Data considered includes: xylene 8.5mg/l (48hr, Palaemonetes pugio (Crustacea)), 3.3 mg/l (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 10mg/l (72hr, Skeletonema costatum), not bioaccumulative, readily biodegradable. , toluene 5.8 mg/l (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 11.5 mg/l (48hr, Daphnia magna), 12.5mg/L (72hr, Algal) , styrene 0.72 mg/l (96hr, algae), 4.7 mg/l (48hr, Daphnia magna), 9.1 mg/L (96hr, Sheepshead minnow), n-butyl acetate 18 mg/l (96hr, Fathead minnow), 32 mg/l (48hr, Brine shrimp), ethylbenzene 4.6mg/L (72hr, Selenastrum capricornutum (Algae)), 4.2mg/L (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Fish, fresh water)), 2.1mg/L (48hr, Daphnia magna (Crustacea))
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	Considered as ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates. Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is between 500 and 2000 mg/kg. See acute toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data

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:	1263	Proper shipping name:	PAINT
Class(es)	3	Packing group:	II
Precautions:	Flammable liquid Marine pollutant.	Hazchem code:	3YE

IMDG

UN number:	1263	Proper shipping name:	PAINT
Class(es)	3	Packing group:	II
Precautions:	Flammable liquid Marine pollutant.	EmS	F-E, S-E

IATA

UN number:	1263	Proper shipping name:	PAINT
Class(es)	3	Packing group:	II
Precautions:	Flammable liquid Marine pollutant.		

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002669, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients are listed on the 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	Required if > not required is handled or stored.
Tracking	This substance is required to be tracked if > not required is present.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 250L is stored in any one location.
Location compliance certificate	Required if > 100L (containers >5L), 250L (containers ≤5L), 50L (in use) is stored.
Flammable zone	Must be established if > 100L (closed containers), 25L (decanting), 5L (open occasionally), 1L (in use), is stored.
Fire extinguisher	If > 250L 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 HSR002669, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
STEL	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 RE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	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 2018	Not applicable – new SDS
May 2023	5 yearly update, HSNO to GHS 7

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.

