Direct to Rust Metal Paint Hammered
Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product	
Product name	Direct to Rust Metal Paint Hammered
Other names	not assigned
Product codes	NA
HSNO approval	HSR002669
Approval description	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017
UN number	1263
DG class	3
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	3Y
Uses	Rust treatment product
Company Details	
Company	**HOBECA TRADING LTD**
Address	25 Andrew Baxter Drive Airport Oaks Auckland 2022
Telephone	(09) 249 0499
Website	www.hobeca.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

2. Hazard Identification

Approval in New Zealand

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002669, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017): The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

Classes	Hazard Statements
3.1C	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
6.1E (aspiration)	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
6.3B	H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.
6.5B	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
6.7B	H341 - Suspected of causing cancer.
6.9B (narcotic)	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
9.1C	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
9.2C	H423 - Harmful to the soil environment.

SYMBOLS

DANGER

Other Classification

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
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.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapours.
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.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
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.
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.
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.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes, <2% aromatic hydrocarbons	EC no: 919-857-5	25-50%
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	<2.5%
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	EC no: 265-150-3	<3%
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	64742-48-9	<3%
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	<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 harmed 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: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. 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. If eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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 vapours 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. Note: Symptoms may be delayed.

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: 3Y

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 >500L (containers >5L), 1500L (containers ≤5L), 250L (in use). Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.

Handling Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

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/m^3 for respirable particulates and 10mg/m^3 for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL
	White spirits	100ppm, 525mg/m^3	data unavailable

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 Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it always prudent to use protective eyewear if splashes are likely.

Skin

Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile or butyl gloves are recommended. 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.

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 with 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	liquid, various colours
Odour	not specified
pH	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	6.46cm^2/s
Boiling point	149°C
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	insoluble in cold water
Specific gravity / density	1.085g/cm^3
Flash point	41°C (closed cup)
Danger of explosion	not explosive
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

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	Oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	During a fire, oxides of carbon and nitrogen may be produced.
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting. May be fatal is swallowed and enters airways.
IF IN EYES: direct contact may cause temporary irritation.
IF ON SKIN: repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Sensitised individuals may experience an allergic skin reaction (methyl ethyl ketoxime)
IF INHALED: vapours may cause dizziness and drowsiness.
CHRONIC TOXICITY: Methyl ethyl ketoxime is considered a suspected carcinogen.

Supporting Data

Acute	**Oral**	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated LD_{50} (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics >5000mg/kg (rat), Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime 2300-3700mg/kg. Note the hydrocarbon solvents are considered an aspiration hazard.
	Dermal	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated LD_{50} (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime >1000mg/kg.
	Inhaled	Using LC_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated LC_{50} (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >5mg/L. Data considered includes: Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime >4.8mg/L (4 hour).
	Eye	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
	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, Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime 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 suspected carcinogen, because Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime present in greater than 0.1% is suspected 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	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture may be harmful towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects and towards soil organisms. Do not allow to enter drains and waterways.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated EC_{50} for the mixture is between 10 mg/L and 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: trizinc bis(orthophosphate) 1mg/L (48hr, Daphnia magna), 1mg/L (96hr, rainbow trout), 0.3mg/L (72hr, Algae).
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	EPA has classified trizinc bis(orthophosphate) as toxic to the soil environment.
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:	1263	**Proper shipping name:**	PAINT
Class(es)	3	**Packing group:**	III
Precautions:	Flammable liquid	**Hazchem code:**	3Y

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, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017. 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	Required if > 500L (containers >5L), 1500L (containers ≤5L), 250L (in use) is stored.
Flammable zone	Must be established if > 100L (closed containers), 25L (decanting), 5L (open occasionally), 1L (in use), stored in any one location is stored.
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 HSR002669, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC_{50}	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
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/UEL	Lower Explosive Limit/ Upper Explosive Limit
LD_{50}	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC_{50}	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
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
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
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.
ES	Workplace Exposure standards for airborne contaminants – Safework Australia.
Other References:	Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

Review

Date	**Reason for review**
November 2019	Not applicable – new SDS

Disclaimer