



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **Kurust**  
Product Use: Rust treatment product  
Restriction of Use in NZ: Refer to Section 15

New Zealand Supplier: **Hobeca Trading Co Ltd**  
Address: 25 Andrew Baxter Drive  
Auckland, 2022  
New Zealand

Telephone: +64 9 249 0499  
**Emergency No: 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)**

Date of SDS Preparation: 27 November 2019

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

The manufacturer has stated that this product is NOT classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] and EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

### Section 3. Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤3	107-98-2

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If on Skin: Wash with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If Swallowed: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If Inhaled: Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

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

Symptoms:

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

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

**Notes to physician:**

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures**

<b>Hazard Type</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>Hazards from decomposition products</b>	Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.
<b>Suitable Extinguishing media</b>	Alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. Do not use a water jet.
<b>Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing</b>	Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
<b>HAZCHEM CODE</b>	<b>3Y</b>

**Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

**Personal precautions:**

Use protective clothing as detailed in Section 8. Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist.

**Environmental Precautions:**

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

**Spill and Disposal procedures:**

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

**Section 7. Handling and Storage**

**Precautions for Handling:**

- Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
- In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
- Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.
- Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

- Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
- Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

**Precautions for Storage:**

- Store away from oxidising agents, strong alkalis and strong acids.
- Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from heat or heat sources.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

**Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

**WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)**

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether [107-98-2]	100	369	150	553

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). 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 the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2017 9TH EDITION.

**Recommended monitoring procedures:**

This product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Engineering 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 solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

**Personal Protection Equipment**



<b>Eyes</b>	Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
<b>Skin</b>	For all types of exposure, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm. Wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. Appropriate footwear and any

	additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
<b>Respiratory</b>	<p>If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.</p> <p><b>OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:</b></p> <p>When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.</p> <p>Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air.</p> <p>Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.</p> <p>Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)</p> <p>The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean-up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.</p> <p>Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean-up operations.</p> <p>Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.</p>
<b>General</b>	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid
<b>Colour</b>	Various. See label
<b>Odour</b>	Mild
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available
<b>pH</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	100°C
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not available

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Prepared by: Technical Compliance Consultants (NZ) Ltd  
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<b>Flammability</b>	Not available
<b>Upper and Lower Explosive Limits</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Density</b>	Not available
<b>Relative Density</b>	1.017
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Insoluble in cold water.
<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	Kinematic (room temperature): 1.87cm <sup>2</sup> /s
<b>Particle Characteristics</b>	Not available

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability of Substance</b>	This product is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
<b>Hazardous combustion Products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## Section 11 Toxicological Information

### Acute Effects:

<b>Swallowed</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Dermal</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Not applicable
<b>Eye</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Skin</b>	Not applicable.

### Chronic Effects:

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not applicable.
<b>STOT/SE</b>	Not applicable.
<b>STOT/RE</b>	Not applicable.

### Information on toxicological effects:

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

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Contains butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

**Individual component information:**

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes –Mild irritant	Rabbit	24 hours 500 milligrams 500 milligrams
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	

**Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information**

This product is not hazardous to the environment.

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data available on product		
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	No data available on product		
<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>LogP<sub>ow</sub></b>	<b>BCF</b>	<b>Potential</b>
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
<b>Mobility in Soil</b>	No data available on product		
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No data available on product		

**Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal Method:**

Triple rise and dispose according to Local Regulations.

**Precautions or methods to avoid:** None known.

**Section 14 Transport Information**

**This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2012**

**Section 15 Regulatory Information**

The manufacturer has stated that this product is NOT classified as hazardous according to to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] and EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

**Section 16 Other Information**

**Glossary**

EC <sub>50</sub>	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible

UEL  
WES

authority.  
Upper Explosive Level  
Workplace Exposure Limit

New Zealand:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by TCC (NZ) Ltd and serves as the suppliers Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC (NZ) Ltd or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer. While TCC (NZ) have taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, TCC (NZ) Ltd accept no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS

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Please contact the New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

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