

# HOBECA

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Product: **CETOL TSI SATIN PLUS**  
Item Code:  
Product Use: Clear finish for interior use.  
Restriction of Use: 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)

Manufacturer: Akzo Nobel Decorative Coatings  
Wexham Rd, Slough, Bekshire  
United Kingdom, SL2 5DS  
Telephone: +44 (0) 333 222 70 70

Date of SDS Preparation: 13 March 2020 v2

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

**This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017**

**EPA Approval No: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) – HSR002662**

#### Pictograms



Flammable Narcotic Ecotoxic

Signal Word: Warning

HSNO Classification	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
3.1C	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	Category 3
6.9N	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	STOT SE 3
9.1B	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Category 2

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P103	Read label before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing fumes, mists, or spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing.

Response Code	Response Statement
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P391	Collect spillage.
P303 + P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders or water spray for extinction.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Triple rinse container before disposal or crush or puncture to prevent reuse.

### Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	≥10-≤25	64742-48-9
Hydrocarbons,C10-C13,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, <2%aromatics	≥10-≤25	Reach 01-2119457273-39
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	<1	96-29-7
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	≤0.1	34590-94-8
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	≤0.1	15956-58-8

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

If on Skin Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.

If Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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. 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.

Contains butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction

**Notes to physician:** In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Hazard Type</b>	Flammable Liquid
<b>Hazards from combustion products</b>	Fire will produce dense black smoke. 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 water jet.
<b>Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing</b>	Fire will produce dense black smoke. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.
<b>HAZCHEM CODE</b>	<b>3Y</b>

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Wear protective equipment as detailed in Section 8. Clear area of any unprotected personnel.

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for Handling:

- Read label before use.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.
- Avoid breathing fumes, mists, or spray.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective clothing.
- Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

**Precautions for Storage:**

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10 such as oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- Store locked up.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
- Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
- Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area.
- Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
- Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
- Prevent unauthorised access.
- 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	Cas No	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	10	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	8 hour(s)	

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 2019 11<sup>TH</sup> EDITION.

**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 WEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

**Personal Protection Equipment:**



<b>Eyes</b>	Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
<b>Hands and Skin</b>	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: Recommended: nitrile rubber, foil, fluor rubber Not recommended: neoprene, butyl rubber, PVC Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Personnel should 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>	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

## OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:

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.

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. 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.

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%.)

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.

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.

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.

### Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid – various colours (see label)
<b>Odour</b>	Not available
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not applicable
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Boiling Point</b>	149°C
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flash Point</b>	Closed cup: 41°C
<b>Flammability</b>	Not applicable
<b>Upper and Lower Exposure Limits</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour Density</b>	Not applicable
<b>Relative Density</b>	0.907
<b>Solubilities</b>	Insoluble in cold water.
<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>Viscosity</b>	Kinematic: 6.11 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (room temp)

<b>Particle Characteristics</b>	Not applicable
<b>% Volatiles</b>	Not available

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability of Substance</b>	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
<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 Decomposition Products</b>	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>	May cause dizziness or drowsiness.
<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.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated workplace 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 preparation 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.

## Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

HSNO Classes: 9.1B = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data available		
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	Product: No data available		
<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>LogP<sub>ow</sub></b>	<b>BCF</b>	<b>Potential</b>
Methyl ethyl ketoxime (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0,63 0,004	2.5 to 5.8 -	low low
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	-	2,96	low
<b>Mobility in Soil</b>	No data available		

<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No data available
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Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

**Disposal Method:** Dispose of paint container at an authorized waste disposal depot.

**Precautions:** Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Add rinsate to appropriate waste container for disposal. Ensure waste container is labelled "Hazardous Waste – Flammable, Ecotoxic"

### Section 14 Transport Information

**This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2012**



#### Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport

<b>UN No</b>	1263
<b>Class - Primary</b>	3
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	PAINT
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No
<b>Special Provisions</b>	If the product's individual container is below 5L/kg, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

### Section 15 Regulatory Information

EPA Approval Code:

**Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) – HSR002662**

HSNO Classification: 3.1C, 6.9(N), 9.1B

<b>HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices</b>	<b>Trigger Quantity</b>
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	500L (>5L), 1500L (<5L), 250L open
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	1000L (3.1C, 9.1B)
Emergency Response Plan	1000L (9.1B)
Secondary Containment	1000L (9.1B)
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

### 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 authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

References:

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

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

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