

## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

<b>Product name</b>	13206S Aluminum Conversion Coating
<b>Product code</b>	13206S
<b>Intended use of the substance/preparation</b>	Coating for professional use
<b>Supplier</b>	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
Street address	15 - 23 Melbourne Road, Riverstone NSW 2765, Australia
Telephone	
Telefax	
<b>Emergency Information</b>	
Emergency telephone number	+(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248
<b>Importer</b>	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Street/Box	4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, NZ
Nat.-Code/Postal code/City	
Telephone	+64 (09) 259 2738
Date of preparation	2015-01-29

## 2. Hazards identification


Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433  
Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### HSNO Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

Endpoints which are "not classified", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown

### GHS-Labeling

Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Obtain special instructions before use.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
 Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray.  
 Collect spillage.  
 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.  
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Pure substance/mixture**

Mixture

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	GHS ardous	Haz-
1317-65-3	Limestone (calcium carbonate)	10 - 20%		
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	10 - 20%		
14807-96-6	Talc (Mg <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> (SiO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> )	5 - 10%		
67-64-1	acetone	3 - 5%	✓	
108-83-8	2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	3 - 5%	✓	
71-36-3	n-butanol	3 - 5%	✓	
98-56-6	4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	1 - 3%	✓	
64742-95-6	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	1 - 3%	✓	
7727-43-7	barium sulphate, natural	1 - 3%		
26142-30-3	Epichlorohydrin-polyglycol	1 - 3%	✓	
110-43-0	heptan-2-one	1 - 3%	✓	
13983-17-0	Wollastonite	1 - 3%	✓	
1330-20-7	xylene	1 - 3%	✓	
7779-90-0	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	1 - 3%	✓	
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
21645-51-2	aluminium hydroxide	0.3 - 1.0%		
100-41-4	ethylbenzene	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
628-63-7	pentyl acetate	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
1314-13-2	zinc oxide	0.3 - 1.0%	✓	
108-67-8	mesitylene	0.1 - 0.3%	✓	
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	0.1 - 0.3%	✓	
69-72-7	salicylic acid	0.1 - 0.3%	✓	

Non-regulated ingredients 20 - 30%

## 4. First aid measures

### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Notes to physician

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry chemical, Water spray.

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: Full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions**

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

**Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

**Methods for cleaning up**

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

## 7. Handling and storage

**Safe handling advice**

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. During baking at temperatures above 400°C, small amounts of hydrogen fluoride can be evolved; these amounts increase as temperatures. Hydrogen fluoride vapours are very toxic and cause skin and eye irritation. Above 430°C an explosive reaction may occur if finely divided fluorocarbon comes into contact with metal powder (aluminium or magnesium). Operations such as grinding, buffing or grit blasting may generate such mixtures. Avoid any dust buildup with fluorocarbons and metal mixtures.

**Storage****Suitable storage conditions**

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

**Suitable container and packaging materials for safe storage**

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**National occupational exposure limits****Workplace Exposure Standards (WESs) 2002**

Chemical Name		
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Titanium dioxide	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Talc (Mg <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> (SiO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> )	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
acetone	TWA	500 ppm
	STEL	1,000 ppm
	STEL	2,375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	TWA	1,185 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	25 ppm
n-butanol	TWA	145 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	CEIL	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	CEIL	50 ppm
	TWA	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Chemical Name		
barium sulphate, natural	TWA	10 mg/m3
heptan-2-one	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	233 mg/m3
xylene	TWA	50 ppm
	TWA	217 mg/m3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	TWA	10 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
aluminium hydroxide	TWA	2 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	TWA	100 ppm
	STEL	125 ppm
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	434 mg/m3
pentyl acetate	TWA	100 ppm
	TWA	532 mg/m3
zinc oxide	STEL	10 mg/m3
	TWA	5 mg/m3
mesitylene	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
	TWA	123 mg/m3
	TWA	123 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	TWA	150 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	713 mg/m3

#### Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

### Hand protection

The breakthrough time of gloves is unknown for the product itself. The glove material given is recommended on basis of the substances in the preparation.

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
n-butanol	Viton (R)®	0.7 mm	480 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	480 min
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Viton (R)®	0.7 mm	30 min
xylene	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min
	Viton (R)®	0.7 mm	480 min
n-butyl acetate	Viton (R)®	0.7 mm	10 min
	Nitrile rubber	0.33 mm	30 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril® glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in section 3 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Form : liquid    Colour: white    Odour: Characteristic Paint Odor    Odor Threshold : no data available

pH	not applicable	
Freezing point	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	163 °C	
Flash point	10 °C	DIN 53213/ISO 1523
Evapouration rate	Slower than Ether	
Flammability		
Upper explosion limit	7.1 %	
Lower explosion limit	0.8 %	
Vapour pressure	11.7 hPa	
Solubility(ies)	moderate	
Vapour density	no data available	
Density	1.54 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	DIN 53217/ISO 2811
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available	
Ignition temperature	340 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### Stability

Stable

### Hazardous polymerisation

Will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire Carbon monoxide, fluorinated hydrocarbons, hydrogen fluoride, nitrogen oxides may be formed.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. The thermal decomposition vapours of fluorinated polymers may cause polymer fume fever with flu-like symptoms in humans, especially when smoking contaminated tobacco.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

#### Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

### Skin corrosion/irritation

acetone	Category 3
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	Category 3
n-butanol	Category 2
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 3
heptan-2-one	Category 2
Wollastonite	Category 3
xylene	Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 3
pentyl acetate	Category 3
mesitylene	Category 3

n-butyl acetate  
salicylic acid

Category 3  
Category 1C

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

acetone	Category 2A
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	Category 2A
n-butanol	Category 1
heptan-2-one	Category 2B
Wollastonite	Category 2B
xylene	Category 2A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2A
ethylbenzene	Category 2B
pentyl acetate	Category 2A
mesitylene	Category 2A
salicylic acid	Category 1

### Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Skin sensitisation

Epichlorohydrin-polyglycol Category 1

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Toxicity for reproduction

salicylic acid Category 2

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. 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. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances and product is not classified per GHS.

### Ecotoxicity effects

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.



**Acute aquatic toxicity**

Titanium dioxide	Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
heptan-2-one	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
ethylbenzene	Category 2
zinc oxide	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
salicylic acid	Category 3

**Chronic aquatic toxicity**

4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	Category 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (<0,1% benzene)	Category 2
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2
aluminium hydroxide	Category 1
pentyl acetate	Category 4
zinc oxide	Category 1
mesitylene	Category 2

% of unknown composition 2.9%

**Persistence and degradability**

No information available.

**Bioaccumulation**

No information available.

**Mobility in soil**

No information available.

**Other adverse effects**

No information available.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste disposal methods**

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

**Disposal considerations**

A disposal process that converts the waste into energy is recommended. If this is not possible the hazardous waste must be disposed of by incineration.

**14. Transport information****NZS5433**

Proper shipping name: PAINT

UN number: 1263

Hazard Class: 3

Packing group: II

Hazchem Code: 3YE

**IMDG (Sea transport)**

Proper shipping name: PAINT

UN number: 1263  
 Hazard Class: 3  
 Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.  
 Packing group: II  
 Marine Pollutant: yes [trizinc bis(orthophosphate)]  
 EmS: F-E,S-E

**ICAO/IATA (Air transport)**

Proper shipping name: PAINT

UN number: 1263  
 Hazard Class: 3  
 Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.  
 Packing group: II

**Matters needing attention for transportation**

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

**15. Regulatory information****National regulatory information**

HSNO Approval Code	HSR002662
HSNO Control A	This product must be under the control of an approved handler during use.
HSNO Classification	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 6.3B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 8.3A
Skin sensitisation	Category 6.5B
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 6.8B
Flammable liquids	Category 3.1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 9.1B

**16. Other information**

## Revision Note

Version	Changes
1.0	

Revision Date: 2015-01-29  
 B12730798

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet