

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Product Name:	ZINSSR 3.78L 2PK IBU BIN PRIMER	Revision Date:	23/02/2024
Name on Label:	B-I-N Primer-Sealer Stain Blocker	Supersedes Date:	15/01/2024
Product Identifier:	393142		
Product Use/Class:	Topcoat/ Shellac based		
Supplier:	Rust-Oleum New Zealand QB Studios - Office 7, 2 Morgan St Newmarket, Auckland 1023 New Zealand Ph: 0800 (78 78 65)	Manufacturer:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA
	Website: www.rustoleum.co.nz Email: technical@rustoleum.co.nz		
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 1-300-366-961		
Poison Centre:	0800 764 766		

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

30% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS Hazard Statements

Eye Irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Flammable Liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

GHS Label Precautionary Statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
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+P317	If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Extinguish using suitable extinguishing media.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.
P502	Refer to manufacturer or supplier for information on recovery or recycling.

GHS SDS Precautionary Statements

P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, or pouring equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt.% Range</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Ethanol	64-17-5	25-50	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10-25	Not Available	Not Available
Shellac	9000-59-3	10-25	Not Available	Not Available
Kaolin Clay	1332-58-7	10-25	Not Available	Not Available
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	2.5-10	Not Available	Not Available
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07	H225-302-319
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available

The balance of the product is Nonhazardous.

4. First-Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First Aid - Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 to 4 cupfuls of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

ADG HAZCHEM CODE: N.A.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Aqueous Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. DO NOT apply to hot surfaces. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to Be Taken If Material Is Released or Spilled: If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Evacuate the area, remove all sources of ignition and ventilate well. Eliminate all ignition sources; use explosion-proof equipment. Place material in a container and dispose of according to local, provincial, state and federal regulations. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Ground and bond containers when transferring material from one vessel to another. Vapor can be ignited by static discharge. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing.

Storage: Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

Advice on Safe Handling of Combustible Dust: Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions such as grounding and bonding or inert atmospheres. For safe handling, refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	NZ WEL TWA	NZ WEL STEL
Ethanol	64-17-5	45.0	1000 ppm	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	15.0	10 mg/m ³	N.E.
Shellac	9000-59-3	15.0	N.E.	N.E.
Kaolin Clay	1332-58-7	15.0	10 mg/m ³	N.E.
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	10.0	2 mg/m ³	N.E.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	5.0	400 ppm	500 ppm
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	1.0	0.05 mg/m ³	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

Respiratory Protection: Wear an approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator according to AS/NZS 1715-2009 and AS/NZS 1716-2012 in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. A respiratory protection program that meets AS/NZS 1715-2009 and AS/NZS 1716-2012 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. An approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister according to AS/NZS 1715-2009 and AS/NZS 1716-2012 may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Users of this product in industrial/OEM applications must use one of the following forms of respiratory protection:

- AS/NZS 1715-2009 and AS/NZS 1716-2012 compliant supplied-air respirator operated in pressure demand or continuous flow mode and equipped with a tight fitting facepiece
- AS/NZS 1715-2009 and AS/NZS 1716-2012 compliant air-purifying respirator equipped with a full facepiece and organic gas/vapor cartridges
- AS/NZS 1715-2009 and AS/NZS 1716-2012 compliant powered air-purifying respirator equipped with a full facepiece and organic gas/vapor cartridges.

Skin Protection: Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection.

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protective Equipment: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

Engineering Measures for Combustible Dust: No Information

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Liquid	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Specific Gravity:	1.175	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Slight	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water:	N.D.
Decomposition Temp., °C:	N.D.	Explosive Limits, vol%:	3.3 - 19.0
Boiling Range, °C:	80 - 537	Flash Point, °C:	17
Flammability:	Supports Combustion	Auto-Ignition Temp., °C:	N.D.
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether	Vapor Pressure:	N.D.
Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

Hazardous Decomposition: When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological Information

Effects of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Can cause severe eye irritation. Causes eye and skin irritation which may lead to dermatitis with repeated exposures. Irritating, and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

Effects of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Effects of Overexposure - Inhalation: High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. Constituents of this product include crystalline silica dust which, if inhalable, may cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalable crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a group I carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen. Constituents may also contain asbestiform or non-asbestiform tremolite or other silicates as impurities, and above de minimus exposure to these impurities in inhalable form may be carcinogenic or cause other serious lung problems. Routine handling and application does not require use of respiratory protection; however, if air monitoring demonstrates vapor, mist, or dust levels above applicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (meets AS/NZS 1715-2009 and AS/NZS 1716-2012 requirements) during handling and application. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Effects of Overexposure - Ingestion: Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

Effects of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. No significant exposure to Titanium Dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which Titanium Dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of Titanium Dioxide in the formula. (Ref: IARC Monograph, Vol. 93, 2010)

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Vapor LC50</u>
64-17-5	Ethanol	7060 mg/kg Rat	15,800 mg/kg Rabbit	30,000 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	6000	N.E.
1332-58-7	Kaolin Clay	5500 mg/kg	>5000 mg/kg Rat	25
14807-96-6	Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	6000	N.E.	30
67-63-0	2-Propanol	1870 mg/kg Rat	4059 mg/kg Rabbit	72.6 mg/L Rat
7631-86-9	Amorphous Silica	7900 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rabbit	25 mg/L

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No ecotoxicity data was found for this product.

Toxicity: The acute toxicity effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

AQUATIC ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Algae</u>	<u>Daphnia/Aquatic</u>	<u>Fish</u>
64-17-5	Ethanol	N.E.	9268 - 14221 mg/L	12.0 - 16.0 mL/L
14807-96-6	Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	N.E.	N.E.	>100 g/L
67-63-0	2-Propanol	>1000 mg/L	13299 mg/L	9640 mg/L
7631-86-9	Amorphous Silica	440 mg/L	7600 mg/L	5000 mg/L

N.E. - Not Established

Persistence and degradability: The persistence and degradability of this product have not been tested.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Octanol-water par. Coeff (log KOW)</u>	<u>Bio. Conc. Factor (BCF)</u>
Ethanol	-0.35	N.I.
2-Propanol	0.05	N.I.

Mobility in Soil: The mobility in soil of this product has not been tested.

Other adverse effects: This product has not been tested for other adverse ecological effects.

13. Disposal Information

Disposal: In accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the relevant criteria of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO) 1996.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions, and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional or local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

14. Transport Information

	<u>Domestic (USDOT)</u>	<u>International (IMDG)</u>	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>ADG</u>
UN Number:	N.A.	1263	1263	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Products in Limited Quantities	Paint	Paint	Paint Products in Limited Quantities
Hazard Class:	N.A.	3	3	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	II	II	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
ADG Hazchem Code:	N.A.			

15. Regulatory Information

Montreal Protocol

No Montreal Protocol components exist in this product.

Stockholm Convention

No Stockholm Convention components exist in this product.

Rotterdam Convention

This product contains the following substances listed under the Rotterdam Convention:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Mercury Compounds (Inorganic)	7439-97-6

MARPOL

This product contains the following substances listed under the MARPOL regulations:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Aqueous Ammonia	1336-21-6

New Zealand Group Standard

This product is approved under Group Standard Number HSR002662

16. Other Information

SDS REVISION DATE: 23/02/2024
REASON FOR REVISION: Revision Statement(s) Changed

Legend:

N.A. - Not Applicable N.D. - Not Determined N.E. - Not Established
S.T.E.L. - Short Term Exposure Limit
T.W.A. - Time Weighted Average
W.E.S. - Workplace Exposure Standard
W.H.S. - Work Health and Safety regulation

The manufacturer believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. The manufacturer makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.