



Section 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: ETCH Metal Primer UG8 Universal Grey Aerosol 400ml

Product Code: 8674

Uses: Metal primer for aluminium, ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

Company: Chemz Limited

Address: 80 Rangitane Place

Whakatu, Hastings

Telephone: +64 6 877 9690

Email: info@chemz.co.nz

Emergency Number 24 hr: 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) National Poison Centre

Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the product

Considered a hazardous substance according to the Hazardous Substance (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations NZ.

Classified as a dangerous goods for transport purposes.

GHS Classifications: HSNO Classifications:

Aerosol Category 1 2.1.2A Flammable aerosol

Acute toxicity Category 4 (inhalation) 6.1D Acutely toxic (inhalation) harmful

Skin irritation Category 3 6.3A Irritating to the skin Eye irritation Category 2 6.4A Irritating to the eye Skin sensitisation Category 1 6.5B Contact sensitiser

Carcinogenicity Category 1 6.7A Known or presumed carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity Category 2 6.8B Suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicant

STOT (Repeated exposure) Category 2 6.9B Harmful to human target organs or systems (Repeated exposure)

STOT (single exposure) Category 3 6.9B Harmful to human target organs (Narcotic)







Signal Words: Danger

Hazard Statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated

H315 May cause skin irritation.

H319 May cause serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through repeated exposure (inhalation).

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness (inhalation).

Ref: ETCH Primer Grey Aero 8674 Date: 3.6.23 Supersedes: 1.7.18 Issue No: 5 Page 1 of 6 pages



Section 3 – COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS No.	Proportion, % m/m
2-Propanol	67-63-0	30 - 60
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	1330-20-7	1 - 10
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	108-88-3	1 - 10
1-Butanol	71-36-3	1 - 10
Hydrocarbon propellant (LPG - Propane, Butane)	68476-85-7	10 - 30
Non-hazardous ingredients		to 100

Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

If exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE (0800 764 766) or doctor.

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 persists: Get medical advice.

Skin contact: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

Inhalation: IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

Ingestion: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain immediate medical

attention.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. No specific antidote.

Section 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

General fire hazards Pressurised, extremely flammable aerosol.

Specific hazards: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire and may explode. Vapours may form an

explosive mixture with air. Vapours can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. May float and be re-

ignited on surface water. Will burn if involved in a fire.

Further advice: On burning may emit toxic fumes including those of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Fire fighters to

wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion.

Extinguishing media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

For large fires, use water spray, fog, or foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may

be ineffective. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.

Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Protective equipment Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face

shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Firefighting instructions In the event of fire, cool containers with water spray to prevent vapour pressure build up. Move

containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Runoff can cause environmental damage.

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor spills: Clean up all spills immediately. Provide ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. If safe, damaged cans

should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.

Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.

Ref: ETCH Primer Grey Aero 8674 Date: 3.6.23 Supersedes: 1.7.18 Issue No: 5 Page 2 of 6 pages



Evacuate the spill area. Call the Fire Brigade. Remove all sources of ignition. If safe to do so, prevent Major spills:

> spillage from entering drains or water courses. If material enters drains, advise emergency services. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labeled containers for disposal.

Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage:

Handling Precautions: Read product label before use. Keep out of reach of children.

> This product is highly flammable. Keep away from heat and open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even

after use.

Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing spray. Wash hands with soap and water after handling. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Store in a well ventilated, cool,

dry place. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store locked up.

Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: No value assigned for product. Exposure standards for constituents (NZ WES);

Material	TWA, mg/m ³	STEL, mg/m ³
2-Propanol	983	1,230
Acetone	1,185 (bio)	2,375 (bio)
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	217	-
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	188	-
1-Butanol	150 (skin)	-
LPG (Liquefied petroleum gas – butane, propane)	1800	-

Additional Information: Wash hands before eating, drinking and smoking.

Engineering Controls: No controls required when handling small quantities. Use outdoors or with adequate ventilation.

Larger quantities: General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Ventilation

equipment and lighting should be explosion-resistant.

Protective Equipment: Generally not required for small quantities. In an industrial environment: gloves, safety glasses or

chemical goggles are recommended. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work

clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. If TWA is exceeded, wear an approved

respirator with a type A filter.

Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Grey liquid spray, solvent odour.

pH: Not applicable. Vapour Density: > 1 (Air =1) Vapour Pressure, kPa: 300 - 600

Boiling Point, °C: Not applicable. Melting Point, °C: Not applicable.

Specific Gravity: 0.85

Flash Point, °C: < 0 (propellant) Explosion Limit, % v/v: **LEL** 1.2% **UEL** 9.5% Autoignition Temp, °C:

Not applicable.

Solubility: Not soluble in water.

Ref: ETCH Primer Grey Aero 8674 Date: 3.6.23 Supersedes: 1.7.18 Issue No: 5 Page 3 of 6 pages



Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use. Not reactive. Avoid oxidisers. Avoid elevated temperatures.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment: Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD₅₀ estimated to be 2,500 mg/kg (based on component mixture, excluding propellant).

Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD₅₀ estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg (based on component mixture, excluding propellant).

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC₅₀ estimated to be > 20 mg/L, Rat 4 hour (based on component mixture).

Beware: Deliberately sniffing or inhaling concentrated contents can be harmful or fatal.

Skin Irritation: May cause skin irritation. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis.

Eye Irritation: Spray may be irritating to the eye.

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Inhalation will cause narcotic effects.

Respiratory Irritation: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Sensitisation: Product may be a contact sensitiser. Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Mutagenicity: Not expected to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity: Product contains a known or presumed carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity: Product is a suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicant.

Reproductive toxicity effects

via lactation:

Product not expected to be a toxic human reproductive or developmental effects on or via lactation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Harmful to human target organs or systems (Repeated inhalation exposure).

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Prolonged skin contact with product may result in irritant contact dermatitis.

Section 12 - ECOTOXICITY INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxic in the aquatic environment with long lasting effects.

Mobility: Mobility is expected to be high.

Persistence/degradability: More volatile components are expected to degrade in air. Some components are persistent and may

bioaccumulate.

Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal: Product wastes should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the

environment, in drains or in water courses.

Large quantities should be degassed by an aerosol recycler. Do not dispose of large quantities of

pressurised aerosols in landfills. Incineration in an authorised facility is suggested.

Container Disposal: Recycle empty container if possible. Product containers are also considered wastes of the same class of

the contents and should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport: Classified as a Dangerous Good for transport purposes.

Class 2.1 should not be loaded on the same vehicle as Classes 1, 3 (where both are in bulk), 4, 5, and 7.

They may be loaded with Classes 3, 6, 8, 9, foodstuffs and foodstuff empties.

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols

Ref: ETCH Primer Grey Aero 8674 Date: 3.6.23 Supersedes: 1.7.18 Issue No: 5 Page 4 of 6 pages



UN Number: 1950

Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1

Subsidiary Risk: Not applicable

Packing Group: Not applicable

Transport Labels Required: Class 2 Flammable (Land, Sea and Air)

Land, Sea, Air



Marine Pollutant: No

EMS Number F-D, S-U (UN 1950 Flammable aerosols)

DG Segregation: This product is classified as a Dangerous Goods. Please consult the Land Transport Rule: Dangerous

Goods 2005, and NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land for information.

Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Listing NZIOC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals); All components of this product are listed.

SDS regulations This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with the EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data

Sheets) Notice July 2017.

EPA Approval Number: HSR002517 Aerosols (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020

EPA Hsno Controls: Refer to <u>www.epa.govt.nz</u> for information on Controls.

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard.

Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information Health Effects from Exposure: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will

depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the

risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

CAS Chemical Abstract Service number

EMS Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods

EPA Environmental Protection Agency
GHS Globally Harmonized System

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC₅₀ Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD₅₀ Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

LEL Lower Explosion Limit
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

N.O.S. Not otherwise specifiedOEL Occupational Exposure Limit

Ref: ETCH Primer Grey Aero 8674 Date: 3.6.23 Supersedes: 1.7.18 Issue No: 5 Page 5 of 6 pages



PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average
UEL Upper Explosion Limit

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information. 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. Since we cannot control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to use the product.

End of sds.

Ref: ETCH Primer Grey Aero 8674 Date: 3.6.23 Supersedes: 1.7.18 Issue No: 5 Page 6 of 6 pages