

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **Direct to Rust Metal Paint Smooth Aerosol**
Product Use: Aerosol
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: 11 October 2024 v2

Section 2. Hazards Identification

The manufacturer has stated that this product is classified as hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

EPA Approval No: Aerosols (Flammable) – HSR002515

Pictograms



Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Classification and Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Aerosol Cat. 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Skin irritation Cat. 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Cat 3 - Narcotic Effects	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Cat. 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261	Avoid breathing fumes, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.

Response Code	Response Statement
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Dispose of according to Local Regulations or Authorities

Section 3. Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 5% N-HEXANE	≥10 - <25	Reach: 01-2119475514-35
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	≤10	Reach: 01-2119463258-33
n-Butyl acetate	≤7.5	123-86-4
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	≤0.3	Reach: 01-2119457273-39
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	≤0.3	96-29-7
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	≤0.1	34590-94-8
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	≤0.1	15956-58-8
1,2-dichlorobenzene	<0.1	95-50-1

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

Product Name: Direct to Rust Metal Paint Smooth Aerosol
Date of SDS: 11 October 2024

SDS Prepared by: TCC (NZ) Ltd
Tel: 64 9 475 5240 www.techcomp.co.nz

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

Hazard Type	Flammable Aerosol
Hazards from decomposition products	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.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray. Do not use a water jet.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
HAZCHEM CODE	2YE

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:

- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Avoid breathing fumes, vapours or spray.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid release into the environment.
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
- 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.
- Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

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 out of reach of children.
- Store locked up.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
- 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 ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Dipropylene glycol methyl	[34590-94-8]	100	606	150	909
n-Butyl acetate	[123-86-4]	150	713	200	950
o-Dichlorobenzene	[95-50-1]	10	61	20	122

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 2023 14TH 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



Eyes	Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Skin	When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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.
Respiratory	<p>If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.</p> <p>OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:</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. 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>

	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.
General	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

Appearance	Liquid (Aerosol)
Colour	Various. See label
Odour	Mild
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling Point	34°C
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	-18°C (closed cup)
Flammability	Not available
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available
Relative Density	0.705
Water Solubility	Insoluble in cold water.
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Kinematic (room temperature): 0,28 cm ² /s Kinematic (40°C): 0,29 cm ² /s
Particle Characteristics	Not available
Type of Aerosol	Spray
Heat of combustion	0.07057 kj/g

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

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

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Not applicable.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eye	Not applicable.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.

Chronic Effects:

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

Individual component information:

Acute Toxicity:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,2-dichlorobenzene	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	8150 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1228 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	840 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4386 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LDLo Intravenous	Mouse	400 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Intravenous	Rabbit	250 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Guinea pig	2000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	735 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1 mg/kg	-
TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	735 mg/kg	-	
n-Butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	100 microliters

(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	8 milligrams
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	500 milligrams
n-Butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-
1,2-dichlorobenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	0,5 minutes 100 milligrams

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, N-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, < 5% N-Hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Do not allow to enter waterways

Persistence and degradability	No data available on product		
Bioaccumulation	No data available on product		
Product/ingredient name	LogP_{ow}	BCF	Potential
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
1,2-dichlorobenzene	3,43	269,153480392	low
Mobility in Soil	No data available on product		
Other adverse effects	No data available on product		

Toxicity on individual components:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1,2-dichlorobenzene	Acute LC50 4.52 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 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.

Precautions or methods to avoid: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Do not puncture, pierce, or burn.

Packaging: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible – consult with your supplier.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2020



Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport

UN No	1950
Class - Primary	2.1
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS
Marine Pollutant	Yes- Marine pollutant (HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 5% N-HEXANE)

Section 15 Regulatory Information

This product is classified as hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

EPA Approval Code: Aerosols (Flammable) – HSR002515

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	3000L (AWC)
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	1000L
Emergency Response Plan	1000L
Secondary Containment	1000L
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

Section 16 Other Information

Glossary

EC ₅₀	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD ₅₀	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.

New Zealand:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2023 14th edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2020
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

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

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

Issue Date: 11 October 2024 Review Date: 11 October 2029