

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **CETOL HLSE**
Product Use: Solvent borne coating for exterior use.
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 v3

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: Surface Coatings and Colourants (subsidiary) – HSR002670

Pictograms



Signal Word: **Warning**

GHS Classification and Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Skin sensitisation Cat. 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.
P261	Avoid breathing fumes, vapours or spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment [if this is not the intended use].
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.

Response Code	Response Statement
P363 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
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None allocated	
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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,C11-C14,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics,<2%aromatics	≥25 - ≤50	64742-47-8
Hydrocarbons,C10-C13,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics,<2%aromatics	≤10	64742-48-9
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	≤1	22464-99-9
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	<1	96-29-7
IPBC	<1	55406-53-6
n-Butyl acetate	≤0.3	123-86-4
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	≤0.3	64741-65-7
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	≤0.3	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 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
If on Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice/attention.
If Swallowed	Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. 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. Seek medical attention if needed.
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

Symptoms:

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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, IPBC. May produce an allergic reaction.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Non-Flammable
Hazards from decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray. Do not use 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	None Allocated

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:

- Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- Avoid breathing fumes, vapours or spray.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- 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. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.

Precautions for Storage:

- Store away from oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- Observe label precautions.
- 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	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
n-Butyl acetate [123-86-4]	150	713	200	950
ipropylene glycol methyl ether [34590-94-8]	100	606	150	909

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.

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.
Hands	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.
Skin	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.
Respiratory	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

	<p>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 cleanup 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 cleanup operations.</p> <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.</p>
General	<p>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.</p>

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Various. See label
Odour	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling Point	100°C
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	62°C
Flammability	Not available
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available
Relative Density	0.928
Water Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition Coefficient:	Not available

Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	1,29 cm ² /s
Particle Characteristics	Not available

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 Decomposition 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	Not applicable.
Eye	Not applicable.
Skin	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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:

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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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.

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Individual component information:**Acute Toxicity:**

Chemical Name	Oral – LD50	Dermal – LD50	Inhalation – LC50
IPBC	1470 mg/kg (rat)	-	-
n-Butyl acetate	-	-	390 ppm/4hrs (rat)

Acute toxicity estimates:

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (gases)	233333,3 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	1000 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
n-Butyl acetate (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability	No data available
Bioaccumulation	No data available
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available

Do not allow to enter waterways.

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: Avoid release to the environment.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ; NZS 5433:2020

Section 15**Regulatory Information**

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

EPA Approval Code: Surface Coatings and Colourants (subsidiary) – HSR002670

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	Not required
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	Not required
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.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

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

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

Issue Date:

11 October 2024

Review Date:

11 October 2029