



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS 355/B

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### 1. Product and Company Identification

- 1.1 PRODUCT NAME:** Traxx 2000 HS Wearcoat (Unit B)
- 1.2 USE OF PRODUCT** When mixed with the (Unit A), it produces a high performance flexible and trafficable, decorative finish for exterior or interior use of higher solids than standard Traxx 2000 Wearcoat.
- 1.3 SUPPLIER:** Equus Industries Ltd  
Sheffield Street  
Riverlands Industrial Estate  
Blenheim, Marlborough, New Zealand  
Telephone: +64 3 578 0214  
Fax: +64 3 578 0919
- 1.4 EMERGENCY CONTACT:** **National Poison Centre**  
**Telephone: 0800 764 766**

Information about Safety Data Sheet: Telephone: +64 3 578 0214 8:00am – 6:00pm Mon – Fri

- 1.5 DATE OF PREPARATION:** 15 January 2014

### 2. Hazards Identification

- 2.1 Statement of Hazardous Nature:**  
Classified as hazardous according to New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum degrees of hazard) Regulations 2001.
- 2.2 HSNO Group Standard:**  
Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable)
- 2.3 Substance Classification:**  
3.1C, 6.1E, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5A, 6.5B, 6.8B, 6.9A, 9.1D
- 2.4 Hazard Statements:**  
Flammable liquid and vapour.  
May be harmful in contact with skin.  
May be harmful if inhaled.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes eye irritation.  
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

**2.5 Prevention Statements:**

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge..  
Do not breathe fumes.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.  
Use personal protective equipment as required.  
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

**3. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

CAS NO.	COMPONENT	CONCENTRATION (% Weight)
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homo polymer	ca. 69
822-06-0	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	ca.0.5
1330-20-7	Xylene isomers mixture	ca. 14
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ca. 3
108-65-6	2-Methoxy-1-Methylethyl acetate	ca. 14

**4. First Aid Measures****4.1 After Inhalation:**

If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**4.2 After Skin Contact:**

Remove/take off all contaminated clothing. Wash area of contact thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. If irritation, rash or other disorders develop, seek medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**4.3 After Eye Contact:**

Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, seek medical advice/attention.

**4.4 After Ingestion:**

Immediately call Poison Centre or Doctor/Physician.  
DO NOT induce the patient to vomit.

**4.5 General:**

Get immediate medical attention for any significant over exposure.



- 4.6 Advice to Doctor:**  
Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

- 5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media:**  
If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
- 5.2 Protective Equipment:**  
Use accepted firefighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Water may be used to cool containers to minimise pressure build-up. DO NOT allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, storm water drains or sewers.
- 5.3 Specific Hazards:**  
Product may ignite if heated in excess of its flashpoint. Closed container may burst when exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers may contain ignitable vapours. Vapours may travel to sources of ignition and flash back.
- 5.4 Combustion Products:**  
Burning releases carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, isocyanate vapours and traces of hydrogen cyanide.
- 5.5 Fire and Explosion Conditions:**  
Product may ignite if heated in excess of its flashpoint.  
Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flashback.  
Closed container may burst when exposed to extreme heat.  
Empty containers may contain ignitable vapours.
- 5.6 Additional Information:**  
Flashpoint = 32°C (Closed Cup) Hazchem Code 3[Y].

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

- 6.1 Preliminary Action and Precautions:**
- 6.1.1** Eliminate very possible source of ignition.
- 6.1.2** Evacuate all personnel immediately and ventilate area.
- 6.1.3** Avoid breathing vapour and contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- 6.1.4** Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
- 6.1.5** Shut off leaks if possible without risk.
- 6.1.6** Dike in the spilled product as much as possible with inert material..
- 6.1.7** Prevent entry of product into sewers, storm water drains and open bodies of water.
- 6.1.8** Clean up all spills as soon as possible, using an inert absorbed material and dispose of as hazardous waste.

**7. Handling and Storage****7.1 Handling:**

- 7.1.1 Prevent inhalation of vapour, ingestion and contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- 7.1.2 Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers.
- 7.1.3 Change soiled work clothing frequently.
- 7.1.4 Clean hands thoroughly after handling.
- 7.1.5 Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container.
- 7.1.6 To prevent generation of static discharges, use bonding/grounding connection when pouring liquid.
- 7.1.7 Extinguish all ignition sources including pilot lights, and do not use non-explosion proof motors and electrical equipment until vapours dissipate.

**7.2 Storage:**

- 7.2.1 Store under dry warehouse conditions.
- 7.2.2 Store away from sources of ignition, (i.e. sparks, open flames, heat etc)
- 7.2.3 Store away from strong acids, strong bases, amines, water or moisture, and alcohols.
- 7.2.4 Keep containers tightly closed at all times.

**8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection Equipment****8.1 Exposure Limits:**

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	LIMIT
Xylene isomers mixture	1330-20-7	WES/TWA	50ppm (217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	WES/TWA WES/STEL	100ppm (434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 125ppm (543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Isocyanates all (asNCO)	-	WES/TWA WES/STEL	0.02ppm 0.07ppm

**8.2 Exposure Controls:****8.2.1 Exposure Controls in the Work Place:**

Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed areas. Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

**8.2.2 Personal Protection Equipment**

Respiratory Protection – Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA, approved respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the SDS. Select positive pressure supplied air respirator for isocyanates, (TC 19c or equivalent).



- Hand Protection – Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to reduce exposure.
- Eye Protection – Wear appropriate eye protection. Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily available.
- Skin/Body Protection - Prevent contact with shoes and clothing.
- Protective Measures - Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 General Information:

Physical State/Form	Liquid
Colour	Yellowish
Odour	Solvent
pH	Not applicable
Flash Point	32°C (Closed cup)
Water Solubility/Miscibility	Immiscible at 15°C 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ca.200 g/l at 20°C
Specific Gravity	1.0
VOC (less water and exempt Solvent)	340 g/l

## 10. Stability and Reaction

### 10.1 General Information:

This material is stable when properly handled and stored.

### 10.2 Conditions to Avoid:

High temperatures, open flames, sparks.

### 10.3 Material to Avoid:

Amines, water or moisture and alcohols.

### 10.4 Hazardous Reactions:

Exothermic reactions with amines and alcohols; reacts slowly with water forming CO<sub>2</sub>, in closed containers risk of bursting owing to increase of pressure.

### 10.5 Hazardous Decomposition Products:

None expected when material properly handled and stored. For thermal decomposition see Section 5.

### 10.5 Hazardous Polymerisation:

Will not occur under normal conditions.



## 11. Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Health Effects/Symptoms of Exposure:

Vapour and/or mist may irritate nose and throat. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further over exposure. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

### 11.2 Toxicological Data on Components:

Hexamethylene-1,6 diisocyanate homopolymers	CAS No. 28182-81-2
Oral LD50 Rat:	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin Rabbit:	Slight irritant

Hexamethylene-1,6 diisocyanate	CAS No. 822-06-0
Oral LD50 Rat:	746 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 Rat:	0.124 mg/l, 4h
Skin Rabbit:	Severely irritant to corrosive

Xylene isomers mixture:	CAS No. 1330-20-7
Oral LD50 Rat:	3523-8700 mg/kg
Inhalation; LC50- Rat:	29.49 mg/l, 4h
Skin: Irritating	

Ethylbenzene	CAS No. 100-41-4
Oral LD50 Rats:	ca. 3500 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 Rat:	9.6 mg/l
Skin: Irritating	

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CAS No. 108-65-6
Oral LD50 Rat:	8532 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 Rat:	23.8 mg/l, 6h
Skin: Rabbit Non` Irritating	

### 11.3 Skin Contact:

May cause sensitization resulting in irritation, itching and reness.

### 11.4 Eye Contact:

Vapours and/or mist may cause eye irritation.

### 11.5 Ingestion:

May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and vomiting.

### 11.6 Inhalation:

May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. Vapour and/or mist may irritate nose and throat. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause allergic respiratory sensitization.

### 11.7 Chronic Effects:

Unless suitable engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment is used:

- Repeated over-exposure to vapour may lead to asthma and sensitization or damage to the respiratory system.



- Repeated unprotected physical contact with the material may cause defatting of the skin leaving it vulnerable to irritation, dermatitis and/or sensitization.
- Prolonged over exposure to vapour and/or unprotected physical contact may lead to internal organ sensitization and/or damage. The Central Nervous System may also be affected.

## 12. Ecological Information

### 12.1 Environment Protection:

Prevent from entering drains, sewers and waterways.

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

### 12.2 Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicological Testing of Hexamethylene-1,6 diisocyanate homopolymer

Danio rerio (Zebra fish): LC50 (96 hr) > 100 mg/l  
(OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals, No. 203)

Daphnia magna (Water flea): EC50 (48 hr) > 100 mg/l  
(OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals, No. 202)

Scenedesmus subspicatus (Green algae): No toxic effect (72 hrs) at 100 g/l  
(OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals, No. 201)

For Xylene:

Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout): EC50 (96 hr) 3.3 mg/l

Palaemonetes pugio (Daggerblade Grass Shrimp): EC50 (72 hr) 8.5 mg/l

Skeletonema costatum (Algae): EC50 (72 hr) 10.0 mg/l

For Ethyl Benzene:

Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout): EC50 (96 hr) 4.2 mg/l

Daphnia magna (Water flea): EC50 (48 hr) 2.1 mg/l

Selenastrum capricornutum (Algae): EC50 (72 hr) 4.6 mg/l

For 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout): LC50 (96 hr) 161 mg/l

Daphnia magna (Water flea): EC50 (48 hr) > 500 mg/l

**12.3 Persistence and Degradability:**

Hexamethylene-1,6 diisocyanate homopolymer

Biodegradability: 1% (degradation rate 28 days) is not readily degradable.  
(OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals, No. 301 D)

Xylene: Expected to rapidly biodegrade.

Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions to air.  
Expected significant risk of oxygen depletion in aquatic systems.

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

**12.4 Bioaccumulative Potential:**

Hexamethylene-1,6 diisocyanate homopolymer

This substance can be classified as non-critical to aquatic organisms in the water soluble range. As the compound is not readily biodegradable, long retention times in water are to be expected. This applies only in cases where no other elimination mechanisms (photodegradation, hydrolysis, absorption) are active. However, there is no toxic effect, no damage to the ecosystem is to be expected.

Xylene: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

**13. Disposal Consideration****13.1 Disposal Methods**

Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal requirements. Recycle or incinerate waste at approved facility or dispose of in compliance with national/regional/local, waste disposal regulations. DO NOT EMPTY INTO DRAINS, SEWERS OR WATERWAYS.

**14. Transport Information**

**14.1** Classified as dangerous goods under NZS:5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

UN Number	1263
Proper Shipping Name	Paint Related
Class	3
Packing Group	III
Hazchem Code	3Y

**15. Regulatory Information****15.1 HSNO Approval:**

Approval Code	HSR 002662
HSNO Group Standard	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable)

**15.2 HSNO Controls:**

Approved Handler	Not required
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**16. Other Information****16.1 Hazard/Classifications:**

3.1C	Flammable Liquid – medium hazard.
6.1E	Substances that are acutely toxic. May be harmful. Aspiration hazard.
6.3A	Substances that are irritating to the skin.
6.4A	Substances that are irritating to the eye.
6.5A	Substances that are respiratory sensitizers.
6.5B	Substances that are contact sensitizers.
6.8B	Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants.
6.9A	Substances that are toxic to human target organs or systems.
9.1D	Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action.

**16.2 Abbreviations/Terminology:**

HSNO	Hazardous substances and New Organisms Act
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LD50, LC50	Lethal dose/Lethal Concentration – Dose or concentration required to produce the specified effect in 50% of the sample studied.
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard (NZ Department of Business, Innovation and Employment)
TWA	Time weighted average exposure level designed to protect from the effects of long-term exposure.
STEL	Short-term Exposure Level (15 minutes)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

**16.3 Issue Information:**

Date of Preparation:	15 January 2014
Reasons:	Update and format change
Replaces:	15 July 2007

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