

### Section 1. Identification

Product name : Jotatemp 540 Zinc Comp B

Product code : 36843

Other means of

identification

: Not available.

Product description : Hardener.
Product type : Solid.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### **Identified uses**

Use in coatings - Industrial use
Use in coatings - Professional use

**Supplier** : Jotun Australia Pty. Ltd. Proline Protective Coatings 59 Calarco Drive, 176 Ossie James Drive,

Derrimut, VIC 3026,
Australia

1/6 Ossie James Drive
Hamilton Airport,
Hamilton 3282

Stralia Hamilton 326. New Zealand

Phone: + 61 39314 0722

E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.com Email: info@prolinepc.nz

Contact: +(64) 0508568867

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)**: Medical Emergencies 24 hours:

Poisons Information Centre (New Zealand) 0800 764

766

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sdsjotun@jotun.com

## Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : SHORT-TERM (ACUT)

: SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

**GHS label elements** 

Signal word : Warning.

**Hazard statements**: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

#### Page: 2/10

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Symbol** 



Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture Other means of : Not available. identification

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
zínc zinc oxide	≥90 ≤5	7440-66-6 1314-13-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed

person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting

unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower Eye contact

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation

occurs.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact **Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data. Ingestion : No specific data. Skin : No specific data. **Eyes** : No specific data.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable** 

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

metal oxide/oxides

Hazchem code

: 27

Special precautions for firefighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### Page: 4/10

## Section 7. Handling and storage

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
<b>z</b> ínc oxide	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022).  WES-STEL: 5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: WES-TWA: 2 mg/m³, (The value for respirable dust.) 8 hours. Form: WES-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: The value for respirable dust.  WES-STEL: 0.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: The value for respirable dust.	

## Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: 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.

**Eye/face protection** 

: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

# Skin protection Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### Page: 5/10

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm)

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist

before handling this product.

Other skin protection : 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 protection : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a

respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use

of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Solid.
Colour : Grev

Odour : Characteristic.
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : ▶1000°C (>1832°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: zinc oxide.

Weighted average: 453.69°C (848.6°F)

Boiling point, initial boiling

point, and boiling range

: Not available.

Flash point : Not applicable.
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability : Not available.
Lower and upper explosion : Not applicable.

limit/flammability limit

Vapour pressure

: Not available.

Relative vapour density : Highest known value: 5.47 (Air = 1) (zinc oxide).

Relative density : Not available.

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

#### Page: 6/10

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Decomposition temperature: Not available.Viscosity: Not applicable.Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available.

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

**Incompatible materials**: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Eye contact: No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### **Acute toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>z</b> ínc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Page: 7/10

**Skin contact** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Eye contact** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** 

**Chronic toxicity** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard** 

Not available.

**Numerical measures of toxicity** 

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

N/A

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity** : This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<b>z</b> ínc	Acute LC50 330 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 0.78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish	48 hours 96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours 72 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<b>z</b> ínc	-	-	Not readily
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily

#### Page: 8/10

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
zínc oxide	-	28960	high

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

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. 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **Section 14. Transport information**

	New Zealand	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (zinc, zinc oxide)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (zinc, zinc oxide). Marine pollutant (zinc, zinc oxide)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (zinc, zinc oxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	9  WHILLIAMED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

#### **Additional information**

**New Zealand** 

: Hazchem code 2Z

**IMDG** 

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

Emergency schedules F-A, S-F

**IATA** 

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

ADR/RID

: Tunnel restriction code: (-)
Hazard identification number: 90

## **Section 14. Transport information**

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

Page: 9/10

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

: HSR001301 Zinc Powder / dust , PG1 **HSNO Group Standard** 

**HSNO Classification** : SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals** 

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

**History** 

**Date of printing** : 23.10.2023 Date of issue/Date of : 23.10.2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 15.06.2023

**Version** 1.04

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader** 

## **Section 16. Other information**

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Page: 10/10

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.