

Safety Data Sheet

FUGA FRESCA

Safety Data Sheet dated: 4/29/2019 - version 1

Section 1. Identification of the substance and supplier

Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: FUGA FRESCA

Trade code: 905L110

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Water dispersion synthetic resin based paint

Uses advised against: N.A.

Supplier's details

Company: MBP (NZ) Ltd. - 88 Carbine Road, Mount Wellington, Auckland 1060, New Zealand Email: enquiries@MBPLtd.co.nz

Website: www.MBPLtd.co.nz - Phone: +64 9 921 1994 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm) - Fax: +64 9 921 1993

Emergency phone number

New Zealand Poisons Centre: Ph: 0800 764 766

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO hazard classification

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2017.

HSNO classification:

6.9B (Repeated exposure) H373.G - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Hazard information

Pictograms and Signal Words



Warning

Hazard statements:

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Precautionary statements:

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

No other hazards

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

N.A.

Mixtures

Mixture identification: FUGA FRESCA

Hazardous components within the meaning of HSNO Act and related classification

Quantity	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥1 - <2.5 %	ethanediol; ethylene glycol	CAS:107-21-1 EC:203-473-3 Index:603-027-00-1	6.1D (oral), H302; 6.9B (Repeated exposure), H373

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

In case of eyes contact:

Wash immediately with water.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

N.A.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None in particular.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products: N.A.

Explosive properties: ==

Oxidizing properties: N.A.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use appropriate respiratory protection.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Wash with plenty of water.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Use localized ventilation system.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Workplace Exposure Standards

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC LIMIT	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
ethanediol; ethylene glycol	107-21-1	10 mg/l	Fresh Water		
		1 mg/l	Marine water		
		1,53 mg/kg	Soil		
		37 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments		
		10 mg/l	Intermittent release		
		199,5 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments		
		3,7 mg/kg	Marine water sediments		

Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industrial	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
ethanediol; ethylene glycol	107-21-1	106 mg/kg		53 mg/kg	Human Dermal	Long Term, systemic effects	
				53 mg/kg	Human Oral	Long Term, systemic effects	
				7 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, local effects	
		35 mg/m3					

Engineering Controls

N.A.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Not needed for normal use. Anyway, operate according good working practices.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance and colour: liquid various

Odour: characteristic

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: 8.80

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: >100 °C (>212 °F)

Flash point: N.A.

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.
Vapour density: N.A.
Relative density: 1.52 g/cm³
Solubility in water: Dispersible
Solubility in oil: Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.
Decomposition temperature: N.A.
Kinematic viscosity: N.A.
Particle characteristics: No Data Available
Viscosity: 6,000.00 cPs

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

Data not available.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

There is no toxicological data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each component to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

ethanediol; ethylene glycol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > mg/l
		LD50 Skin Mouse > 2000 mg/kg
	e) germ cell mutagenicity	NOAEL Oral Rabbit = 2000 mg/kg
	f) carcinogenicity	NOAEL Oral Mouse = 1500 mg/kg
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Oral Rat = 1000 mg/kg

If not differently specified, the information required in the regulation and listed below must be considered as N.A.

- a) acute toxicity
- b) skin corrosion/irritation
- c) serious eye damage/irritation
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
- e) germ cell mutagenicity
- f) carcinogenicity
- g) reproductive toxicity
- h) STOT-single exposure
- i) STOT-repeated exposure
- j) aspiration hazard

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of components with eco-toxicological properties

Quantity	Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
>=1 - <2.5 %	ethanediol; ethylene glycol	CAS: 107-21-1 - EINECS: 203- 473-3 - INDEX: 603-027-00-1	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia > 100 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae > 100 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 100 mg/L 96 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish > 100 mg/L - 7 d b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia > 100 mg/L - 7 d b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae > 100 mg/L 72

Persistence and degradability

N.A.

Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

Mobility in soil

N.A.

Other adverse effects

N.A.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

Special precautions to be taken during disposal

No Data Available

Section 14. Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN number

N.A.

UN proper shipping name

N.A.

Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

Packing group, if applicable

N.A.

Environmental hazards

N.A.

No

Special precautions for user

NZS-Subsidiary risks: N.A.

NZS-Special Dispositions: N.A.

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

N.A.

ADR-Hazard identification number: NA

Air (IATA):

N.A.

Sea (IMDG):

N.A.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval

HSNO approval number and group standard title:

HSR002670 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

HSNO Controls

Certified Handler

No Data Available

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

All components are listed on the NZIoC Inventory.

Regulatory references

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).
Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001.
Labelling of Hazardous Substances: Hazard and Precautionary Information (January 2012 EPA0094).
Assigning a Product to a HSNO Approval (May 2013/Revised June 2014).

Section 16. Other information

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Code	Description
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Description of the HSNO Classification codes used in section 2 or 3:

Code	Description
6.1D (oral)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (oral).
6.9B (Repeated exposure)	Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems (Repeated exposure).

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.