

## Safety Data Sheet

### MAPECOAT TNS EXTREME /B BASE T

Safety Data Sheet dated: 10/01/2020 - version 1



## Section 1. Identification of the substance and supplier

### Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: MAPECOAT TNS EXTREME /B BASE T

Trade code: 906NG092052

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Acrylic resin for tennis courts

Uses advised against: Data not available

### 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:

6.5B H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

9.1D H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

### Hazard information

#### Pictograms and Signal Words



Warning

#### Hazard statements:

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

#### Precautionary statements:

P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label).

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

#### Other hazards which do not result in a classification

No other hazards

This product contains crystalline silica (quartz sand). IARC has classified crystalline silica as a Group 1 carcinogen. Both IARC and NTP consider silica as a known human carcinogen. Evidence is based on the chronic and long-term exposure workers have had to respirable sized crystalline silica dust particles. Because this product is in liquid or paste form, it does not pose a dust hazard; therefore, this classification is not relevant. (Note: sanding of the hardened product may create a silica dust hazard)

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substances

N.A.

### Mixtures

Mixture identification: MAPECOAT TNS EXTREME /B BASE T

### Hazardous components within the meaning of HSNO Act and related classification

Quantity	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥1 - <2.5 %	aliphatic polyamine	EC:polimero	9.1B, H411
≥0.25 - <0.49 %	3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	CAS:2855-13-2 EC:220-666-8 Index:612-067-00-9	8.2B, H314; 8.3A, H318; 6.5B, H317; 9.1C, H412; 6.1D (oral), H302; 6.1D (dermal), H312
≥0.25 - <0.49 %	m-xylylenediamine	CAS:1477-55-0 EC:216-032-5	6.1D (inhalation), H332; 6.1D (oral), H302; 8.2B, H314; 6.5B, H317; 9.1C, H412

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## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

- Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
- 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:

- Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

### 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.

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water.
- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

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: N.A.
- 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.

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Wear personal protection equipment.
- Remove persons to safety.
- 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.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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

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.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Workplace Exposure Standards

#### List of components with OEL value

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Note
m-xylolenediamine	NZL	NEW ZEALAND	C			0,100			

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC LIMIT	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	0,06	Fresh Water		
		1,121	Soil		
		0,006	Marine water		
		5,784	Freshwater sediments		
		0,578	Marine water sediments		
		0,23	Intermittent release		
m-xylolenediamine	1477-55-0	0,094	Fresh Water		
		0,0094	Marine water		
		0,43	Freshwater sediments		
		0,043	Marine water sediments		
		0,152	Intermittent release		
		0,045	Soil		
		10	Microorganisms in sewage treatments		

#### Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industr y	Worker Professi onal	Consu mer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
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3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexyla mine	2855-13-2	0,526 mg/kg	Human Oral	Long Term, systemic effects
m-xylylenediamine	1477-55-0	0,33 mg/kg	Human Dermal	Long Term, systemic effects
		1,2 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, systemic effects
		0,2 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, local effects

### Engineering Controls

N.A.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

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:

N.A.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance and colour: Liquid transparent

Odour: characteristic

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: 10.00

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

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: N.A.

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Solubility in oil: N.A.

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: 55,000.00 cPs

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## 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

None.

## 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:

aliphatic polyamine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 1030 mg/kg  LC50 Inhalation Rat = 5,01 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat = 1030 mg/kg
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Oral Rat = 250 mg/kg NOAEL Oral Rat = 50 mg/kg
m-xylylenediamine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Mouse = 930 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 2000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Dust Rat = 2,4 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rabbit = 2 g/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat = 700 ppm 1h LD50 Oral Rat = 660 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
- k) Toxicological kinetics, metabolism and distribution information
- 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

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	CAS: 2855-13-2 - EINECS: 220-666-8 - INDEX: 612-067-00-9	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 110 mg/L 96  a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 23 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 8,3 mg/L 48 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 3 mg/L - 21 d a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae > 50 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae = 1,5 mg/L 72

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna 14,6 mg/L 48h EPA

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 37 mg/L  
72h IUCLID

m-xylylenediamine

CAS: 1477-55-0  
- EINECS: 216-  
032-5

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 20 mg/L 72

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 15,2 mg/L 48

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 100 mg/L 96

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 87,6 mg/L 96

#### **Persistence and degradability**

N.A.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

N.A.

#### **Mobility in soil**

N.A.

#### **Other adverse effects**

N.A.

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### **Section 13. Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal methods**

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

#### **Special precautions to be taken during disposal**

No Data Available

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### **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.

#### **Special precautions for user**

NZS-Subsidiary risks: N.A.

NZS-Special Dispositions: N.A.

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

N.A.

Air (IATA):

N.A.

Sea (IMDG):

N.A.

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### **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**

##### **Approved Handler**

No Data Available

#### **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

##### **List of substances included in the NZIoC Inventory:**

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine

m-xylylenediamine

## List of substances not included in the NZIoC Inventory:

aliphatic polyamine

### 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).

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## Section 16. Other information

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Code	Description
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Code	Description
6.1D (dermal)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (dermal).
6.1D (inhalation)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (inhalation).
6.1D (oral)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (oral).
6.5B	Substances that are contact sensitizers.
8.2B	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGII.
8.3A	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.
9.1B	Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.
9.1C	Substances that are harmful in the aquatic environment.
9.1D	Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action.

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.