SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue : **23 March 2022**
Version : **5.01**

Section 1. Identification

Product code : UV8080/CARTON
Product name : UV8080 UV CURED PRIMER SURFACER (AEROSOL)
Product type : Aerosol.

Recommended use and restrictions

Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG INDUSTRIES NEW ZEALAND LTD
5 MONAHAN ROAD, MT WELLINGTON,
AUCKLAND
www.ppgnz.co.nz

Telephone Numbers:
09 573 1620, 0800 659378
021 940 920 (24 Hours)

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : New Zealand 0800 000 096 (24 hours) / Australia 1800 883 254 (24 hours)
For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : ehsnz@ppg.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : AEROSOLS - Category 1
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

Symbol :

GHS label elements

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Notice 2017.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

Product code : UV8080/CARTON

Hazardous ingredients	%	CAS number
dimethyl ether	30 - 60	115-10-6
acetone	10 - <30	67-64-1
exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl acrylate	10 - <30	5888-33-5
Polyester acrylate oligomer	1 - <10	Not available.
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	1 - <10	7779-90-0
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	1 - <10	42978-66-5
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, phosphate	1 - <10	52628-03-2
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate	1 - <10	7328-17-8
phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	<1	162881-26-7

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 or have an OEL 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

Eye contact : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

In case of accidental eye contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Specific treatments : Not available.

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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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 : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. This material is 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:
carbon oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special precautions for fire-fighters : 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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 mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : 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 : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dimethyl ether	**NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2020).** WES-STEL: 958 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 766 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	**NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2020).** WES-STEL: 2375 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 1185 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

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.

Gloves : polyethylene butyl rubber

Eye protection : Chemical splash goggles.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Aerosol.

Colour : Clear.

Odour : Hydrocarbon.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: -41°C (-41.8°F)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapour pressure : Not available.

Relative density : 0.87

Solubility : Soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <14 mm^2/s (<14 cSt)

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Heat of combustion : 18.43 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability : The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use. This mixture contains materials which are unstable under the following conditions: strong UV sources free radical initiators peroxides strong alkalis strong acids reactive metals These could cause the product to polymerise exothermically. Unintentional contact with them should be avoided.

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials
strong acids
strong alkalis

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dimethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	164000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	309 g/m³	4 hours
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	76000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-yl acrylate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.1 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.3 g/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6200 mg/kg	-
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1860 mg/kg	-
phenyl bis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
phenyl bis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Skin contact : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	98796.38 mg/kg
Dermal	20022.03 mg/kg

Other information :

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed – get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dimethyl ether	Acute LC50 >4000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
acetone	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5540 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
Tripropylene glycol diacrylate	Acute LC50 4.6 to 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate	Acute LC50 >2.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC <1 mg/l	Algae	72 hours

Persistence/degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
acetone 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate	- -	90.9 % - Readily - 28 days 98 % - Readily - 28 days	- -	- -

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetone	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
dimethyl ether acetone Tripropylene glycol diacrylate phenyl bis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	0.07 -0.23 2 5.77	- 3 - -	low low low high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Not suitable: : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport information

14. Transport information

	NZ	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	(exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-yl acrylate, trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	(exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo [2.2.1]hept-2-yl acrylate, trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	Not applicable.

Additional information

NZ : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

Hazchem code : Not applicable.

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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 the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : At least one component is not listed.

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002515 Aerosols (Flammable)

Emergency Management Regulations : Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: MSDS required when any amount is present in a workplace.

Level 3: Emergency Response Plans and Secondary Containment required when 1000L is stored.

Approved Handler : Not applicable.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Date of issue : 23 March 2022

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations : STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
WES = Work Exposure Standard

References : Not available.

Organisation that prepared the SDS : EHS

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.