

**1. Product and Company Identification**

- 1.1 PRODUCT NAME:** CHEVALINE DEXX PRIMER
- 1.2 USE OF PRODUCT** General Purpose primer for Dexx on plywood and timber surfaces.
- 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
Email: admin@equus.co.nz
- 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:** 22 November 2021

2. Hazards Identification

- 2.1 Statement of Hazardous Nature:**
Classified as hazardous according to New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum degrees of hazard) Regulations 2020.
- 2.2 DG Status:**
Not classified a Dangerous Good under NZ 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
- 2.3 Hazard Classification:**
- 2.4**

Class & GHS Category		Hazard Statement
Acute Toxicity (oral)	Cat 4	H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)	Cat 4	H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Serious Eye damage/irritation	Cat 1	H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Aquatic Toxicity (acute and chronic)	Cat 1	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.5 Signal Word

Danger

2.6 Prevention Statements:

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read instructions before use.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P261 Avoid breathing /mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release into the environment (sewers, drains etc).
P280 Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye protection.

2.7 Response Statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P341 If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

2.8 Storage Statement:

None

2.9 Disposal Statement:

P501 Dispose of contents / container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Hazardous Components

CAS NO'	COMPONENT	CONCENTRATION %WEIGHT	CLASSIFICATION			
7632-00-0	Sodium Nitrite	0.15	Oxidising Solid Acute Tox (oral) Eye Irritation Acute Aquatic Tox	Cat 3 Cat 3 Cat 2A Cat 1	H272 H301 H319 H400	May intensify fire; oxidizer. Toxic if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life.
1336-2-6	Ammonium Hydroxide	≥0.17≤0.27	Acute Tox. (inhale) Acute Tox. (oral) Skin Corr., Serious Eye Dam Acute Aquatic Tox	Cat 4 Cat 4 Cat 1B Cat 1 Cat 1	H332 H302 H314 H318 H400	Harmful if inhaled Harmful if swallowed Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage Very toxic to aquatic life
26530-20-1	2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	0.09	Acute Tox., (oral) Acute Tox.(inhale) Skin Corr., Eye Dam., Skin Sens., Aquatic Acute., Aquatic Chronic.,	Cat 3 Cat 3 Cat 1B Cat 1 Cat 1 Cat 1 Cat 1	H301 H331 H314 H318 H317 H400 H410	Toxic if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Causes serious eye damage May cause an allergic skin reaction Very toxic to aquatic life Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
68412-53-3	Ethoxylated nonylphenol phosphate ester	≥0.6 ≤1.9	Skin Corr., Serious Eye Dam Acute Tox.(Oral) Aquatic (Acute & Chronic)	Cat 2 Cat 1 Cat 4 Cat 2	H315 H318 H302 H411	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage Harmful if swallowed Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

9016-45-9	Nonylphenoxy poly (ethyleneoxy) ethanol	≥0.6 ≤1.6	Acute Tox.,(oral) Skin Corr., Aquatic (Acute & Chronic)	Cat 4 Cat 2 Cat 1	H302 H315 H410	Harmful if swallowed Causes skin irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life
112-34-5	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	0.95%	Acute Tox.,(dermal) Skin Corr., Serious Eye Dam	Cat 5 Cat 2 Cat 1	H313 H315 H318	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage

4. First Aid Measures

- 4.1 After Inhalation:**
Remove person to fresh air.
- 4.2 After Skin Contact:**
Wash with plenty of soap and water as a precaution. If skin irritation develops, consult a doctor.
- 4.3 After Eye Contact:**
Immediately rinse with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, while holding eyelid open. If eye irritation persists, consult a doctor.
- 4.4 After Ingestion:**
Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Consult a doctor if necessary. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

- 5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media:**
Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
- 5.2 Protective Equipment:**
Wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
- 5.3 Specific Hazards:**
Material can splatter above 100°C. Dried product can burn.
- 5.4 Combustion Products:**
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, fumes and smoke. May yield acrylic monomers.

6. Accidental Release Measures

- 6.1 Preliminary Action and Precautions:**
- 6.1.1** Use personal protective equipment.
- 6.1.2** Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
- 6.1.3** Material can create slippery conditions.
- 6.1.4** Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g. sand, earth etc.)
- 6.1.5** Transfer liquids and solid diking material to suitable containers for recovery or disposal.
- 6.1.6** Keep spills and cleaning run off from entering sewers, drains and open bodies of water.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Handling:

- 7.1.1 Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
- 7.1.2 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- 7.1.3 Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.
- 7.1.4 Do not breathe vapours, mist or gas.

7.2 Storage:

- 7.2.1 Store in a well ventilated space.
- 7.2.2 Keep containers tightly closed at all times.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection Equipment

8.1 Exposure Limits:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	LIMIT
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	WES/TWA	25ppm, 17mg/m ³
		WES/STEL	35ppm, 24mg/m ³

8.2 Exposure Controls:

8.2.1 Exposure Controls in the Workplace

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

8.2.2 Personal Protection Equipment:

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure, then an approved respirator with are placeable dust/particulate filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices: and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e., methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. References should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves – Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g., cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial Clothing.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1	General Information:	
	Appearance	Liquid
	Colour	Various colours
	Odour	Slight ammoniacal/acrylic
	Odour Threshold	Not established
	PH	8.0 -9.0
	Melting point/ freezing point	<0°C
	Initial Boiling Point/ Range	>100°C
	Flash Point	Not established
	Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable
	Vapour pressure	Not established
	Vapour density	Not established
	Relative density	1.3
	Water Solubility (ies)	Dilutable
	Water solubility of ingredients	Not established
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not established
	Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
	Decomposition temperature	Not established
	Viscosity	Brookfield 50rpm,4000-5000cps @23°C

10. Stability and Reaction

- 10.1 General Information:**
This product is stable and no hazardous reactions are known.
- 10.2 Conditions to Avoid:**
There are no known conditions which should be avoided.
- 10.3 Material to Avoid:**
There are no known materials which are incompatible with this product.
- 10.4 Hazardous Decomposition Products:**
None expected when material properly handled and stored. For thermal decomposition see Section 5.

11. Toxicological Information

11.1 *Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity	}	
Acute dermal toxicity	}	Product test data not available. Refer to component data.
Acute inhalation toxicity		

Skin corrosion/irritation: May cause transient irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Cause serious eye damage

Sensitization: Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity: Product test data not available. Refer to component data.
(Single Exposure)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity: Product test data not available. Refer to component data.
(Repeated Exposure)

Carcinogenicity:	Product test data not available. Refer to component data.
Teratogenicity:	Product test data not available. Refer to component data.
Reproductive toxicity:	Product test data not available. Refer to component data.
Mutagenicity:	Product test data not available. Refer to component data.
Aspiration Hazard:	Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Additional information:

No data are available for this material. The information shown is based on profiles of compositionally similar materials.

11.2 Components Influencing Toxicology:

Sodium Nitrite:

Acute toxicity	Oral LD 50 (Rat): 180mg/kg
Aspiration hazard:	No data available
Respiratory irritation:	No data available
Skin corrosion / irritation:	Non-irritant (rabbit)
Serious eye damage / irritation:	Irritant (rabbit)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No data available
Carcinogenicity:	No data available
Reproductive toxicity:	No data available
Specific organ toxicity: (Single exposure)	No data available
Specific organ toxicity: (Repeated exposure)	No data available

Ammonium Hydroxide:

Acute toxicity	Oral LD 50 (Rat): 350mg/kg Inhalation LD 50 (Rat) 5131mg/m ³ (7338ppm) to 11,592mg/m ³ (16,600ppm) 60 minute exposure
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.
Respiratory irritation:	No data available
Skin corrosion / irritation:	No data available
Serious eye damage / irritation:	No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity:	In vitro and animal toxicity studies were negative

Carcinogenicity:	Does not cause cancer in laboratory animals
Reproductive toxicity:	No data available
Specific organ toxicity: (single exposure)	Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not a STOT – SE toxicant.
Specific organ toxicity: (repeated exposure)	No data available
Narcotic effects:	No data available

2-Octyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one

Acute toxicity:	Oral LD50 (Rat) 279mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Rat) >2,000mg/kg Inhalation LD50 (Rat) 4hours (dust and mists) 0.6mg/l
Aspiration hazard:	From available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory irritation:	No data available
Serious eye damage / irritation:	Cause serious eye damage
Skin Corrosion / irritation:	Cause serious skin burns
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	May cause an allergic skin reaction OECD 429 (LLNA) (mouse) sensitizing – S526
Germ Cell mutagenicity:	From available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity:	From available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity:	From available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific organ toxicity: (single exposure)	From available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific organ toxicity: (repeated exposure)	From available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Narcotic effects:	No data available

Ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate ester:

Acute toxicity:	Inhalation: Mist may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat)
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.
Respiratory irritation:	No data available
Skin corrosion / irritation:	No data available
Serious eye damage / irritation:	No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested on humans. No data available for respiratory sensitisation.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No data available
Carcinogenicity:	No data available
Reproductive toxicity:	No data available
Specific organ toxicity: (single exposure)	No data available
Specific organ toxicity: (repeated exposure)	Based on available data, repeated exposure is not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.
Narcotic effects:	No data available

Nonylphenoxy poly (ethyleneoxy) ethanol:

Acute toxicity:	Inhalation: At room temperature, exposure to vapour is minimal due to low volatility.
Aspiration hazard:	Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
Respiratory irritation:	No data available
Skin corrosion / irritation:	No data available
Serious eye damage / irritation:	No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity:	In vitro and animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.
Carcinogenicity:	Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.
Reproductive toxicity:	In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction or fertility.
Specific organ toxicity: (single exposure)	No data available
Specific organ toxicity: (repeated exposure)	Based on available data, repeated exposure is not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.
Narcotic effects:	No data available

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether:

Acute toxicity:	Oral LD50 (Mouse) 2410mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Rabbit) 2764mg/kg
Aspiration hazard:	No data available
Respiratory irritation:	No data available
Skin corrosion / irritation:	Rabbit – mild skin irritation – 1hour, Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis.

Serious eye damage / irritation:	Rabbit – serious eye irritation – 72hours
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Guinea pig – maximization test – negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Ames test – negative, Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): Chromosome aberration (Chinese hamster ovary cells) – negative In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test (Chinese hamster ovary cells) – negative. In vivo micronucleus test (mouse red blood cells) – negative.
Carcinogenicity:	No data available
Reproductive toxicity:	No data available
Specific organ toxicity: (single exposure)	No data available
Specific organ toxicity: (repeated exposure)	No data available
Narcotic effects:	Dizziness

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

General Information

There is no data available for this product.

ECOTOXICITY

Ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate ester

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Nonylphenoxy poly(ethyleneoxy) ethanol

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Fish, static test, 96 Hour, 1 - 10 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 1.2 - 9.3 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic Invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 1 - 10 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Growth rate EC50, Algae, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 1 - 10 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Ammonium hydroxide

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

May increase pH of aquatic systems to > pH 10 which may be toxic to aquatic organisms.

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, 0.87 mg/l

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 1.2 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic Invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 0.66 mg/l

Sodium Nitrite

Acute toxicity to fish

Very toxic to aquatic organisms
LC50 Salmo gairdneri (Rainbow trout) 0.54-26.3mg/l

2-Octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EC50/72 h 0.084mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus) (OECD 201) S 63
EC50/48 h 0.42mg/l (Daphnia) (OECD 202) S 95
LC50/96 h 0.036mg/l (Rainbow trout) (OECD 203) S 93
NOEC/21 d 0.002mg/l (Daphnia) (OECD 211) S96
NOEC/28 d 0.022mg/l (Rainbow trout) (OECD 210) S 159
NOEC/72 h 0.004mg/l (Algae (OECD 201) S63

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Toxicity to aquatic life

LC50/96 h (static test) Lepomis macrochirus(bluegill sunfish) – 1,300mg/l
EC50/96 h (static test) Daphnia magna (water flea) - >100mg/l
ErC50/96 h (Static test) Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - >100mg/l
EC10/30 min (static test) Activated sludge - >1,995mg/l

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate ester

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Nonylphenoxypol y(ethyleneoxy)ethanol

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 84 %

Exposure time: 30 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Ammonium hydroxide

Biodegradability: Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).
Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.76 mg/mg

Sodium Nitrite

No relevant data found

2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

OECD 309 Simulation Biodegradation – Surface Water 0.6-1.4 d (half-life) S635
OECD 309 Simulation Biodegradation – Sea Water 1.6-2.1 d (half-life) (OECD 309 Simulation
Biodegradation – Surface Water) S636

Evaluation: The component(s) is (are) rapidly degradable.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Exposure time 28 d (aerobic) ca85% Readily biodegradable OECD Test Guideline 209

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate ester

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Nonylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)ethanol

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6.434 estimated
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.4 Carp (Cyprinus carpio) Calculated.

Ammonium hydroxide

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high watersolubility.

Sodium Nitrite

Not expected to bioaccumulate

2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

OECD 117 Log Know Partition coefficient: 2.92 (n-octanol/water) S323

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Does not bioaccumulate

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate ester

No relevant data found.

Nonylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)ethanol

No relevant data found.

Ammonium hydroxide

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Sodium Nitrite

Absorption to soil not expected

2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

No further relevant information available

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

No relevant data found

RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESSMENT

Ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate ester

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Nonylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)ethanol

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ammonium hydroxide

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Sodium Nitrite

No relevant data found

2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

PBT: This mixture does not contain substances that meet the PBT-criteria of REACH, annex XIII

vPvB: This mixture does not contain substances that meet the vPvB-criteria of REACH, annex XIII

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required / not conducted.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate ester

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Nonylphenoxy poly(ethyleneoxy) ethanol

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Ammonium hydroxide

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer

Sodium Nitrite

No relevant data found

2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

European Water Framework Directive 2000/60EC (WFD) dated 23.10.2000

The product does not contain any priority substances according WFD that require a water monitoring.

Absorbable organic halogen compounds (AOX – DIN EN ISO 9562)

The product does not contain substances, which can influence the AOX of wastewater.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

13. Disposal Consideration

13.1 Material:

Recycle or dispose of according to regulation by incineration in a special waste incinerator or landfill at a permitted facility in accordance with local/national regulations.

14. Transport Information

14.1 Land Transport:

Not regulated under NZS 5433 for land transport.

14.2 Sea Transport: (IMO/IMDG): Not regulated.

14.3 Air Transport: (IATA/ICAO): Not regulated

15. Regulatory Information

15.1 HSNO Approval:

Approved Code: HSR002670
HSNO Group Standard: Surface Coatings and colourants (Subsidiary Hazard)

15.2 HSNO Controls:

Approved Handler: Not required.

16. Other Information

16.1 Relevant Hazard Phrases:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

16.2 Abbreviations/Terminology:

HSNO Hazardous substances and New Organisms Act
CAS Chemical Abstract Service
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: 22 November 2021
Reasons: Update and format change (GHS)
Replaces: 13 April 2016

16.4 The information contained in this Data Sheet relates only to the specific material identified. Equus Industries Ltd believes the information to be accurate and reliable as at the date of this Data Sheet. No Warranty, Guarantee or representation is expressed or implied by the Company as to the absolute correctness or completeness of any representation contained in this Data and assumes no legal responsibility in connection therewith. It can not be assumed that all acceptable safety measures are contained in this Data Sheet, or that additional measures may not be required under particular or exceptional circumstances or condition.