

Manufacturers of Industrial & Decorative Coatings

United Paints Limited P.O. Box 21 064 29 Empire Road Bridgend Christchurch Telephone : (03) 323 8743 Facsimile : (03) 323 7261

# SAFETY DATA SHEET GUNWASH

## **1.0** Chemical Product and Company Identification

## Trade Name:

## GUNWASH

17th May 2023

Chemical Name:

Methyl Ethyl Ketone Ketone solvent for the reduction of paint for spray application

Manufacturers Name: Address: Telephone: Facsimile: United Paints 29 Empire Rd, Belfast, Christchurch (03) 323 8743 (03) 323 7261

Date of Issue:

## **Emergency Contact Numbers**

National Poison & Hazardous Chemicals Information Centre United Paints Limited – Director (Mr M.Davies) (03) 474 0999 (03) 359 3528 Home 021 617 979 Mobile

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## 2.0 Hazards Identification

HSNO APPROVAL CODE	:	Product is classified as hazardous according to Schedule 1
		of Hazardous sustances regulations of HSNO act 1996

HSNO CLASSIFICATIONS :

3.1B , 6.1E 6.3B , 6.4A , 6.7B , 6.9B ,

Danger







200ppm

# **3.0 Composition / Information on Ingredients**

Ingredient	% By Weight	TLV (TWA)
Ketone	100 %	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

	4.0 First Aid I	Measures
4.1	Inhalation	Bring patient to fresh open air. If breathing difficult give oxygen.
4.2	Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
4.3	Eye Contact	Flush with water lifting lids occasionally. Seek medical attention .
4.4	Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Keep patient warm and quiet. Seek medical attention immediately . Rinse mouth with water .
4.5	First Aid Facilities	Eyewash and normal washroom facilities and consumerables .
4.6	Notes to Doctor	Treat symptomatically . Aspiration is the main danger . Enforce bed rest and observe carefully . Prophylactic antibiotics useful . Observe for chemical pneumonitis . Gasto-intestinal absorption is significant with hydrocarbon solvents .For large ingestions cuffed endotracheal tube is recommended .

## 5.0 Fire Fighting Measures

- **5.1 Flashpoint** -7<sup>o</sup>C
- 5.2 Flammability Limit 1.8 (Lower)

## 5.3 Extinguishing Media

Foam , carbon dioxide , dry chemical .

## 5.4 Hazardous Composition Products

May form toxic materials such as Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

## 5.5 Special Firefighting Procedures

Call Fire Service and tell them of location and nature of hazard . Water or Foam may cause frothing that can be violent, especially if sprayed into containers of hot burning liquid. Self contained breathing apparatus with full face piece should be used.

Closed containers can be kept cool by water spray .

Make sure of adequate supplies of extinguishing material available .

## 5.6 Unusual fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along ground and move by ventilation and ignite at a point far from the source. Sumps and drains should be checked for signs of accumulation .

## 5.7 Firefighting Personal Protective Equipment

Full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus . Water rinse shower available .

	6.0 Accidental	Release Measures
6.1	Minor Spills	Eliminate all sources of Ignition. Stop leak at source. Dyke area of spillage. Absorb with sand or other absorbent inert material.
6.2	Major Spills	Clear are from all public and personnel . Call fire service and advise on the nature of hazard . Ensure spill is contained however if spill enters waterways directly or through drains advise local environment protection authority .
6.2	Disposal	Destroy by controlled incineration by approved waste disposal group or use an authorised disposal area.
	7.0 Handling a	and Storage
7.1	Handling	Use in well ventilated area away from any source of ignition . Wear safety glasses , nitrile gloves , overalls , and approved cartridge respirator when spraying .
7.2	Storage	Store in a cool , authorised room away from any source of accidental ignition , or any oxidising agents .

### 8.0 **Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

#### 8.1 **Exposure Controls**

Contains 100 % Aromatic Hydrocarbon solvent . Make sure level maintained below TLV of 50 ppm or provide personal protective equipment to suit .

### 8.2 **Personal Protective Equipment**

- X Vapour Respirator Splash Goggles
- Face Shield
- X Gloves (Nitrile)
- X Synthetic Apron
- X Vapour Respirator
- **Dust Respirator**

### 9.0 **Physical and Chemical Properties**

- 9.1 Appearance
- 9.2 Odour
- 9.3 **Boiling Point**
- 9.4 Flash Point
- 9.5 Solubility in Water
- 9.6 Specific Gravity
- 9.7 ph Value
- Liquid Characteristic 79°- 80°C -4° C Miscible 0.804-0.806 Not applicable

9.8	Vapour Pressure	9.5 at 20°C
9.9	Vapour Density	2.4
9.10	Evaporation Rate	5.2
9.11	Volatile Component	100 %
9.12	Flammability	Flammable Liquid
9.13	Autoignition Temp	520°C
9.14	Flammability Limits	Lower 1.8 Upper 6.6

Coloured flammable liquid with a mild solvent odour , which does not mix with water but will form a thin layer on water surface .

# 10.0 Stability and Reactivity

	Chemical Stability Conditions to Avoid	Stable under normal conditions Heat , Direct Sunlight , open flames or other ignition sources
10.3	Materials to Avoid	Strong oxidising agents
10.4	Hazardous Decomp	Carbon monoxide , Carbon dioxide , fumes
	Products	
10.5	Hazardous Reactions	May react with incompatible materials
10.6	Hazardous	Will not occur
	Polymerization	

# **11.0** Toxicological Information

11.1	Acute Toxicity	Oral : Moderately Toxic
		Dermal : Moderately Toxic
		Inhalation : Moderate Irritant

11.2	Health Effects	
	Swallowed	Harmful . Ingestion of this material may irritate the gastric
		tract and cause nausea and vomiting .
	Eye Contact	May cause eye irritation, stinging, redness and blurred vision.
	Skin Contact	May cause itching, redness and irritation
	Chronic Effects	Causes central nervous system depression . Prolonged
		exposure may affect liver and kidneys.

# 12.0 Ecological Information

12.1	Ecotoxicity	Classed as aquatic ecotoxin with long lasting effects .
12.2	Persistance / Degradability	Not readily biodegradable .
12.3	Mobility Air Water	Rapid loss by evaporation Product will mix partially with water .
12.4	Enviro Protection	Avoid contaminating waterways , soil , drains and sewers .

13.0	Disposal Considerations	

13.1	Liquid	Dispose of waste through an approved facility .
13.2	Containers	Dispose of containers through metal recycler once empty containers have dried .

## 14.0 Transport Regulations

Labelling Required	FLAMMABLE LIQUID
	Red Diamond 3

## UNDG

U N Number	1193
Proper Shipping Name	Methyl Ethyl Ketone
D G Class	3
Hazchem Code	2 Y E
Packing Group	III

This material is classified as a class 3 – Flammable Liquid according to NZS 5433 : 1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land .

This material must not be loaded in the same freight container or the same vehicle with :

Class 1	Explosives
Class 2.1	Flammable Gases
Class 2.3	Toxic Gases
Class 4.2	Spontaneously Combustible Substances
Class 5.1	Oxidising substances
Class 5.2	Organic Peroxides
Class 7	Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Must not be loaded in the same freight container , but can be in the same vehicle if separated horizontally by a distance of 3 metes :

Class 4.3 Dangerous when wet substances .

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the freight container or the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with :

Class 4.2	Spontaneously Combustible Substances
Class 4.3	Dangerous when wet substances
Class 5.1	Oxidising substances
Class 5.2	Organic Peroxides

## 15.0 Regulatory Information

Labelling	Class 3, Flammable Liquid
Poisons Schedule	S 4

Hazard Category Harmful

## **16.0** Other Information

Revision Date 17th May 2028

NZ Emergency Services Telephone 111

NZ Poison Information Telephone 0800 POISON (0800 764 766 )

The above information concerns only the above mentioned product and is not valid with any other product(s). The information is provided to the best of our knowledge, correctly and completely, in good faith but without warranty. It remains the user's responsibility to ensure the information is appropriate for their application of the product.