

Date of issue: 22 January 2026
Revised by: Simonne Moses - HSNO Consultant SDS No: 2

Safety Data Sheet

Spears® Primer21-70 Low VOC Primer for PVC and CPVC Plastic Pipe

Classified as: Hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classifications) Notice 2020.

Section 1: SUBSTANCE AND SUPPLIER DETAILS

Product Name: Spears® Primer21-70 Low VOC Primer for PVC and CPVC Plastic Pipe

Supplier: Waterworks Wholesale
90 Hurlstone Drive
New Plymouth
New Zealand

Phone: (06) 769 6373

Recommended Use: Low VOC Primer for PVC and CPVC Plastic Pipe

In Case of Emergency Contact:

CHEMCALL: 0800 CHEMCALL (243 622)

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Spears® Primer21-70 Low VOC Primer for PVC and CPVC Plastic Pipe is classified as a Dangerous Good for Transport.

Spears® Primer21-70 Low VOC Primer for PVC and CPVC Plastic Pipe is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classifications) Notice 2020.

Classified under the group standard "Surface Coatings & Colourants (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020."

HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER: **HSR002669**

HSNO CLASSIFICATIONS: 3.1B - Highly flammable liquid
6.3A - Skin irritant
6.4A - Eye irritant
6.7B - Suspected carcinogen
6.9B - Harmful to human target organs or systems, repeated exposure

GHS Classification: Flammable liquid - Category 2
Skin irritation - Category 2
Eye irritation - Category 2
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 2

Labelling Elements:

Hazard Statements:

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H373 May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys, nervous system, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation or ingestion.

GHS Pictograms:



Signal Word: **DANGER**

PREVENTION STATEMENTS:

- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 - Keep away from open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapour/mist/spray.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

RESPONSE STATEMENTS

- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308 + P332 + P337 + P313 - If exposed or concerned or if skin irritation occurs, or if eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P370 + P378 - In case of fire: use water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, or dry powder for extinction. Do not use water jet.

STORAGE

- P405 - Store locked up.
- P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

- P501 - In accordance with the EPA Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal contractor. Refer to Section 13 of the SDS.

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture: Low VOC Primer

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Main Component	CAS Number	Concentration (%wt)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	78-93-3	30 - 50 %
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	109-99-9	17 - 35 %
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	15 - 30 %
Acetone	67-64-1	5 - 25 %

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Workplace Facilities Required:	Eye wash and safety shower facilities are required.
If Inhaled:	Remove to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
In Contact with Eye:	Hold eyes open, flush continuously with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop and persist.
In Contact with Skin:	Immediately wash skin with plenty of water, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Seek medical attention if skin irritation develops and persists.
If Swallowed:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth. Give small quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration to lungs.
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard:	Product is flammable. Avoid exposure to open flames and hot surfaces.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam to extinguish fire. Do not use water jet.
Precautions in Connection with Fire:	Containers may pressurise when heated and burst. May give off noxious fumes in a fire containing oxides of carbon and hydrogen chloride.
Advice for firefighters:	Wear full firefighting gear and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

An emergency response plan meeting the requirements of Part 5 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 is required when held in quantities greater than 1,000L.

Precautions:	Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Eliminate potential ignition sources. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering area. Ventilate area if possible.
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Suitable Protective Equipment: Emergency responders must use personal protective equipment, including gloves, protective overalls and footwear, safety goggles or face shield and respiratory protection.

Spill or Leak Procedures. Contain the spill and soak up with inert absorbent material. Scoop up material and place in a closable steel container. Do not use aluminium or plastic containers. Ensure waste container is properly labelled.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of as per Section 13.

Emergency preparation: Ensure there is appropriate and adequate personal protective equipment, trained personnel and clean up materials for management of accidental release.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours, mists, or spray. Use appropriate respirator if there is a risk of inhalation and inadequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink, or smoke, when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and wash hands and face before entering eating areas. Keep away from ignition sources, heat, hot surfaces, and naked flames.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area. Keep away from ignition sources, heat, hot surfaces, naked flames, and incompatible materials.

Site Storage Requirements: Secondary containment is required when quantities exceed 1,000L. The containment must be impervious to the product. Site Signage will be required when quantities exceed 250L. Refer to Section 10 for incompatibilities.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Standards NZ:

Tetrahydrofuran:
TWA 50ppm, 150mg/m³
STEL 100ppm, 300 mg/m³

Methyl Ethyl Ketone:
TWA 150ppm, 445mg/m³
STEL 300ppm, 890mg/m³

Cyclohexanone:
TWA 10ppm, 41mg/m³
STEL 20ppm, 82 mg/m³

Acetone:
TWA 500ppm, 1185mg/m³
STEL 1000ppm, 2375mg/m³

Engineering Controls: Eyewash facilities and safety showers should be provided in the work area where there is a risk of exposure to eyes and skin. If use generates vapours/mists/sprays, use engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation or process enclosures to ensure workers are not exposed to levels exceeding the exposure standards.

Personal Protective Equipment: Avoid contact with the skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours/mists/sprays.

Hand protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Butyl rubber gloves are

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recommended. Refer to Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161 for protective gloves.

Skin and body protection: Use protective clothing. Remove any contaminated clothing to avoid prolonged contact with the skin or prolonged exposure to vapours. Wash work clothes regularly. Refer to Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4501 for occupational protective clothing.

Eye protection: Use safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles to protect eyes. Alternatively, a full-face respirator may be used. Refer to AS/NZS 1336 for suitable eye and face protection.

Respiratory protection: Use in a well-ventilated area. Where there is inadequate ventilation, use a respirator. Refer to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for suitable 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. A full-face respirator may be desirable to give respiratory and eye protection.

Other information: PPE selected must be impervious to the substance. Do not eat, smoke, or drink where material is handled, processed, or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking. Handle in accordance with safe industrial hygiene practices.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Description:	Thin Liquid	Colour:	Clear or purple
Odour:	Ethereal	Odour Threshold:	0.88 ppm (cyclohexanone)
Melting/Freezing Point:	-108.5°C (based on THF)	Boiling Point:	56 °C (acetone)
pH:	Not applicable	Solubility:	Soluble in water
Flammability:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour	Flash Point (Closed Cup):	-20°C (acetone)
LEL/UEL:	1.1% (cyclohexanone) to 12.8% (acetone)	Vapour Pressure:	190 mm Hg @ 20°C (acetone)
Decomposition Temp:	Not applicable	Autoignition Temp:	321°C (based on THF)
Relative Density:	0.857 ± 0.01 @ 23°C ± 2°C	Vapour Density:	>2.0 (Air = 1)
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Viscosity:	Water-thin
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable	Evaporation Rate:	> 1 (BUAC = 1)
VOC Content:	≤ 550 g/L when applied as directed.		

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions.
Reactivity:	No adverse reactions expected during normal conditions of storage and use.
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources.
Incompatibility:	Keep away from oxidisers, strong acids and bases, amines, and ammonia.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Thermal decomposition may result in oxides of carbon, and hydrogen chloride.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Exposure

Acute Toxicity:	Not acutely toxic. LD50 oral > 2000 mg/kg. LD50 dermal > 2000 mg/kg LC50 inhalation > 5 mg/L (mist)
Inhalation:	If vapours build up in enclosed areas, then may cause respiratory irritation and drowsiness or dizziness.
Ingestion:	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, stomach pain, vomiting, diarrhea.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Product is not corrosive but is irritating to the skin. May cause redness, rash.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Product is not corrosive but is irritating to the eyes. May cause redness, stinging, weeping.
Respiratory and Skin Sensitisation:	Not expected to be a respiratory or contact sensitiser.

Chronic Exposure:

Mutagen/Carcinogen/Reproductive Toxicant	Product is a suspected carcinogen via inhalation. Not expected to be mutagenic or a reproductive toxicant.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure:	No information available. Product is not expected to be toxic or harmful to organs through single exposure.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure:	Product may be harmful to target organs or systems, including the liver, kidneys, nervous system, and respiratory system, through prolonged or repeated exposure, via inhalation or ingestion.
Aspiration Hazard:	No information available. Product is not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Toxicity data is based on hazardous ingredient information and information in the EPA Chemical Classification and Identification Database.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	LC/EC ₅₀ > 100 mg/kg Product is not ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.
Persistence/degradability:	Product is readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation:	Not expected to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil:	During normal use, emission of volatile components to the air takes place.
Other adverse effects:	No other adverse effects identified.
Ingredients with Ecotoxic classifications:	There are no ingredients with ecotoxic classifications.

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Ecotoxicity data is based on hazardous ingredient information and information in the EPA Chemical Classification and Identification Database.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Dispose of waste product and contaminated absorbent material via an approved waste disposal contractor.

Disposal of Packaging: Packaging may contain product residues and should be treated as hazardous. Dispose of packaging via an approved waste disposal contractor.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Spears® Primer21-70 Low VOC Primer for PVC and CPVC Plastic Pipe is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in accordance with NZS5433:2020.

UN Number: 1993
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid n.o.s. (Tetrahydrofuran, Acetone)
Class and Subsidiary Risk: 3
Packing Group: II
Hazchem Code: 3YE
Marine Pollutant: No

Ensure transportation methods prevent leakage from packages and collapsing loads.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Group Standard Allocation: Surface Coatings & Colourants (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020.

HSNO Approval Code: HSR002669

Classifications: Flammable liquid - Category 2
Skin irritation - Category 2
Eye irritation - Category 2
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 2

This substance triggers:

Compliance Certificate	100L (containers > 5L), 250L (containers ≤ 5L)
Certified Handler	N/A
Emergency Response Plan	1,000L
Secondary Containment	1,000L
Signage	250L
Hazardous Atmosphere Zone:	100L closed, 25L decanting, 5L open occasionally, 1L always open.

This substance is not required to be Tracked. All workplace personnel handling this substance are required to be trained on the safe handling and PPE requirements for the hazards associated with this substance.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. This Safety Data Sheet summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and

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how to safely handle the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other products.

This substance is approved under HSNO for use as a primer product on PVC and CPVC pipes. All reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information and advice contained herein are from sources believed to be reliable and to represent the most up-to-date knowledge available at the date given in Section 16. No liability is assumed for any damages related to the use or misuse of this substance.

All chemical materials may present unknown hazards as people have varying degrees of sensitivity to chemicals. Therefore, this product should be used with caution. The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

SDS Issued: 22 January 2026
Supersedes: 10 June 2025
Reason for Revision: Amend Hazchem Code, Section 14.

References:

EPA NZ Chemical Classification and Information Database
EPA Guide: Guide to Classifying Hazardous Substances in New Zealand, Version 1
Supplier SDS: Spears® Manufacturing Company, Spears® Primer21-70 Low VOC Primer for PVC and CPVC Plastic Pipe, April 2021.

Summary of Abbreviations: EPA – Environmental Protection Authority
GHS – Global Harmonisation System
CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service
TWA – Time Weighted Average
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET