RESENE WATERBORNE AQUAPEL

Resene Paints Ltd

Version No: 1.1 Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations Issue Date: **20/02/2020**Print Date: **20/02/2020**L.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

| Product name | RESENE WATERBORNE AQUAPEL |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Synonyms | Not Available |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| Relevant identified uses |
|--------------------------|
|--------------------------|

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| Registered company name | Resene Paints Ltd |
|-------------------------|---|
| Address | 32-50 Vogel Street Wellington New Zealand |
| Telephone | +64 4 577 0500 |
| Fax | +64 4 5773327 |
| Website | www.resene.co.nz |
| Email | advice@resene.co.nz |

Emergency telephone number

| Association / Organisation | NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days) | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Emergency telephone numbers | 0800 764766 | +64 800 700 112 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available | +61 2 9186 1132 |

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

| Classification [1] Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3 | |
|--|--|
| Legend: | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI |
| Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria | 9.1D |

Label elements

| Hazard pictogram(s) | Not Applicable |
|---------------------|----------------|
| SIGNAL WORD | NOT APPLICABLE |

Hazard statement(s)

| H402 | Harmful to aquatic life. |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 11402 | Hamilui to aquatic ilie. |

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| P273 | Avoid release to the environment. | |
|------|-----------------------------------|--|

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Version No: **1.1** Page **2** of **6** Issue Date: **20/02/2020**

RESENE WATERBORNE AQUAPEL

Print Date: 20/02/2020

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 to be identified:

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 9043-30-5 | 0.1-1 | isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated |

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

| Eye Contact If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. | |
|---|---|
| Skin Contact | If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| Inhalation | If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| Ingestion | Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| Fire Incompatibility | None known. | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Advice for firefighters | | |
| Fire Fighting | ► Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. | |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | ► Non combustible. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes. | |

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| Minor Spills | ► Clean up all spills immediately. |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Major Spills | Moderate hazard. |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

| Safe handling | Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin |
|-------------------|--|
| Other information | |

Version No: **1.1** Page **3** of **6** Issue Date: **20/02/2020**

RESENE WATERBORNE AQUAPEL

Print Date: 20/02/2020

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| Suitable container | ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. |
|-------------------------|--|
| Storage incompatibility | None known |

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| RESENE WATERBORNE AQUAPEL | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Ingredient Original IDLH | | Revised IDLH | | |
| isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated | Not Available | | Not Available | |

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING

| Ingredient | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit | |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated | E | ≤ 0.1 ppm | |
| Notes: | Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health. | | |

MATERIAL DATA

Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat.

Exposure controls

| Appropriate engineering controls | Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Personal protection | |
| Eye and face protection | ► Safety glasses with side shields. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | ▶ Overalls. |

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | Cloudy white liquid | | |
|--|---------------------|---|---------------|
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | 0.96-1.00 |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | 7-8 | Decomposition temperature | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | 100 | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Available |
| Flash point (°C) | Not Available | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Not Available | Oxidising properties | Not Available |

Version No: **1.1** Page **4** of **6** Issue Date: **20/02/2020**

RESENE WATERBORNE AQUAPEL

Print Date: 20/02/2020

| | | | 1 |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Volatile Component (%vol) | 94 |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Available | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water | Miscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | 0 |

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Reactivity | See section 7 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Chemical stability | ▶ stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7 |
| Conditions to avoid | See section 7 |
| Incompatible materials | See section 7 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5 |

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Information | οn | toxicological effects |
|-------------|----|-----------------------|
| | | |

| Inhaled | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------|--|--|
| Ingestion | The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. | | | |
| Skin Contact | Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. | | | |
| Еуе | Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). | | | |
| Chronic | None known | | | |
| | | | | |
| RESENE WATERBORNE | TOXICITY IRRITATION | | | |
| AQUAPEL | Not Available | Not Available | | |
| | | | | |
| isotridecyl alcohol, | TOXICITY | IRRITATION | | |
| ethoxylated | Not Available | Not Available | | |
| Legend: | Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances | | | |

RESENE WATERBORNE AQUAPEL

Allergic reactions which develop in the respiratory passages as bronchial asthma or rhinoconjunctivitis, are mostly the result of reactions of the allergen with specific antibodies of the IgE class and belong in their reaction rates to the manifestation of the immediate type.

Particular attention is drawn to so-called atopic diathesis which is characterised by an increased susceptibility to allergic rhinitis, allergic bronchial asthma and atopic eczema (neurodermatitis) which is associated with increased IgE synthesis.

Exogenous allergic alveolitis is induced essentially by allergen specific immune-complexes of the IgG type; cell-mediated reactions (T lymphocytes) may be involved.

The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.

Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema.

For alkoxysilanes:

Low molecular weight alkoxysilanes (including alkyl orthosilicates) are a known concern for lung toxicity, due to inhalation of vapours or aerosols causing irreversible lung damage at low doses.

Alkoxysilane groups that rapidly hydrolyse when in contact with water, result in metabolites that may only cause mild skin irritation.

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols, are highly susceptible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens will stabilize intermediary radicals involved.

Human beings have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents, and other cleaning products.

ISOTRIDECYL ALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATED

Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units:

EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes)

EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41

EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41

>20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000)

Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin) .

AE are not included in Annex 1 of the list of dangerous substances of the Council Directive 67/548/EEC

Version No: **1.1** Page **5** of **6** Issue Date: **20/02/2020**

RESENE WATERBORNE AQUAPEL

Print Date: 20/02/2020

In general, alcohol ethoxylates (AE) are readily absorbed through the skin of guinea pigs and rats and through the gastrointestinal mucosa of rats

For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically triethylene- and tetraethylene glycol ethers):

Skin absorption: Available skin absorption data for triethylene glycol ether (TGBE), triethylene glycol methyl ether (TGME), and triethylene glycol ethylene ether (TGEE) suggest that the rate of absorption in skin of these three glycol ethers is 22 to 34 micrograms/cm2/hr, with the methyl ether having the highest permeation constant and the butyl ether having the lowest.

| Acute Toxicity | × | Carcinogenicity | × |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion | × | Reproductivity | × |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | × | STOT - Single Exposure | × |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | × | STOT - Repeated Exposure | × |
| Mutagenicity | × | Aspiration Hazard | × |

Legend:

🗶 – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

| INT TEST DUI | RATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURCE |
|--------------|-------------------|--|---|---------------|
| 120120 | | Not Available | | Not Available |
| | Ilable Not Availa | Ilable Not Available from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered | liable Not Available Not Available Not Available Ifrom 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicolog | |

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Alkoxysilanes are highly toxic to algae and moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients | No Data available for all ingredients |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients |

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.

Product / Packaging disposal Recycle wherever possible.

Consult manufacturer for recycling option.

Resene Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Resene website for Paintwise information. Or contact a Local Authority for the disposal information. Do not discharge the substance into the environment.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package.

The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled.

The hazardous substance must only be disposed if it has been treated by a method that changed the characteristics or composition of the substance and it is no longer hazardous.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Version No: **1.1** Page **6** of **6** Issue Date: **20/02/2020**

RESENE WATERBORNE AQUAPEL

Print Date: 20/02/2020

Labels Required

| Marine Pollutant | NO |
|------------------|----------------|
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

| HSR Number | Group Standard |
|------------|---|
| HSR002670 | Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017 |

ISOTRIDECYL ALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 1 Quantity

United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class | Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers | Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers |
|----------------|--|--|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Class of substance | Quantities |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

| • | |
|---------------------|---|
| National Inventory | Status |
| Australia - AICS | Yes |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Yes |
| Legend: | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) |

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

| Revision Date | 20/02/2020 |
|---------------|------------|
| Initial Date | 11/12/2019 |

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment

Powered by AuthorlTe, from Chemwatch.