## **RESENE AQUASHIELD**

#### **Resene Paints Ltd**

Version No: **1.2**Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

## Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 22/07/2015 Print Date: 22/07/2015 Initial Date: 22/07/2015 L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	RESENE AQUASHIELD
Synonyms	Incl White, Ultra Deep and Cool Black bases
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	8892, 8415, 9153

### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	Resene Paints Ltd
Address	32-50 Vogel Street Naenae 5011 Wellington New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 577 0500
Fax	+64 4 577 3327
Website	www.resene.co.nz
Email	advice@resene.co.nz

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## **CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+800 2436 2255	+612 9186 1132	Not Available

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

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods.

GHS Classification [1]	Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI	
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	9.1C, 9.1D, 6.8B	

#### Label elements

GHS label elements



SIGNAL WORD

WARNING

## Hazard statement(s)

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H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405 Store locked up.

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration

#### **SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### **Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
330-54-1	0.1-0.5	<u>diuron</u>
64742-82-1.	0.1-0.5	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

## 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 or hair contact occurs:  ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
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.

for diuron:

- ▶ Symptomatic and supportive action is indicated.
- ▶ Methaemoglobinaemia is possible
- if compound is hydrolysed in vivo to aniline.
- Methaemoglobinaemia causes cyanosis. Reversion of methaemoglobin to haemoglobin is spontaneous after removal from exposure, so moderate degrees of cyanosis need be treated only by supportive measures such as bed rest and oxygen inhalation.
- Fig. Thorough cleansing of the entire contaminated area of the body, including the scalp and nails is of the utmost importance.

## **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Extinguishing media**

▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

#### Advice for firefighters

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#### **RESENE AQUASHIELD**

Fire Fighting ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Fire/Explosion Hazard ▶ Non combustible.

### **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	<ul> <li>Absorb or contain isothiazolinone liquid spills with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> </ul>
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

## **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
Other information	

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
Storage incompatibility	For alkyl aromatics: The alkyl side chain of aromatic rings can undergo oxidation byseveral mechanisms.

### **SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **Control parameters**

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	diuron	Diuron	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised	White spirits (Stoddard solvent)	525 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised	Stoddard solvent; (Mineral spirits, 85% nonane and 15% trimethyl benzene)	100 ppm	350 ppm	29500 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
diuron	Not Available	Not Available
naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised	29,500 mg/m3	20,000 mg/m3

#### MATERIAL DATA

1, 2-Benzisothiazoline-3-one~(BIT)~produces~sensitising~effects~and~causes~skin~irritation~at~concentrations~of~0.05%.

## **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	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	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.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

### Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

Respiratory protection Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. Print Date: 22/07/2015

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#### 'Forsberg Clothing Performance Index'.

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the  $\ computer-generated$  selection:

RESENE AQUASHIELD

Material	СРІ
TEFLON	A
VITON	Α

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE**: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation.

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as 'feel' or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

'Exposure Standard' (or ES), respiratoryprotection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class offilter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 5 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-3 P2	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

 $^{\star}$  - Continuous-flow;  $\,^{\star\star}$  - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

^ - Full-face

 $A(All\ classes) = Organic\ vapours,\ B\ AUS\ or\ B1 = Acid\ gasses,\ B2 = Acid\ gas\ or\ hydrogen\ cyanide(HCN),\ E = Sulfur\ dioxide(SO2),\ G = Agricultural\ chemicals,\ K = Ammonia(NH3),\ Hg = Mercury,\ NO = Oxides\ of\ nitrogen,\ MB = Methyl\ bromide,\ AX = Low\ boiling\ pointorganic\ compounds(below\ 65\ degC)$ 

### **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid with mild odour			
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.49	
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available	
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available	
pH (as supplied)	8.0	Decomposition temperature	Not Available	
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	600	
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	
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available	
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	57	
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available	
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available	
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	7	

### **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	► Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
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 on 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	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
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	Exposure to the material may cause concerns for human fertility, generally on the basis that results in animal studies provide sufficient evidence to cause a strong suspicion of impaired fertility in the absence of toxic effects, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects, but which are not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects.

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### **RESENE AQUASHIELD**

RESENE AQUASHIELD	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Not Available	Available Not Available	
	TOXICITY		IRRITATION
diuron	dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>		
	TOXICITY		IRRITATION
naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>		Not Available
nyurouesununseu	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >1400 ppm/8H <sup>[2]</sup>		
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's msds. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances		
DIURON	Note: Equivocal animal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. NOTE: This substance may contain impurities (tetrachlorazobenzene and tetrachlorazoxybenzene). Maximum impurity levels are proscribed under various jurisdictions ADI: 0.006 mg/kg/day NOEL: 0.625 mg/kg/day		
RESENE AQUASHIELD & DIURON & NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDRODESULFURISED	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		
		Carcinogenicity	
Acute Toxicity			
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	○ Reproductivity ✓		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	○ STOT - Single Exposure ○		
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	○ STOT - Repeated Exposure ○		
Mutagenicity	○ As <sub>l</sub>	oiration Hazard	

Legend:

✓ – Data required to make classification available

Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

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Data Not Available to make classification

# **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Toxicity

## NOT AVAILABLE

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration	Effect	Value	Species	BCF
diuron	Not Available					
naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised	Not Available					

For 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene: Half-life (hr) air : 0.48-16

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 0.24-672 Half-life (hr) H2O ground : 336-1344 Half-life (hr) soil : 168-672 Henry's Pa m3 /mol: 385-627

Bioaccumulation : not significant

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene is a volatile organic compound (VOC) substance.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
diuron	HIGH	HIGH

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
diuron	LOW (BCF = 14)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
diuron	LOW (KOC = 136)

# **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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#### **RESENE AQUASHIELD**

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

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

Ensure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

#### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **Labels Required**

**Marine Pollutant HAZCHEM** 

Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): 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 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised	Υ

#### **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 2006

### DIURON(330-54-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

## NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDRODESULFURISED(64742-82-1.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

## **Location Test Certificate**

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

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

## **Approved Handler**

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations and Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

## Refer Group Standards for further information

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised; diuron)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	N (naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Υ

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USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

# **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

### Other information

## Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised	64742-82-1., 8052-41-3.

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

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

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