RESENE ART ACTION TEMPERA

Resene Paints Ltd

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: **2**

Version No: **1.9**
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: **29/09/2015**
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L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE ART ACTION TEMPERA
Synonyms	Incl White, Black, Orange Vermilion, Cool Yellow, Cool Red, Cool Blue, Violet, Light Green
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	6103, 6104, 6105, 6107, 6108, 6109, 6111, 6112

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3, Eye Irritation Category 2B
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	6.3B, 6.4A (mild)

Label elements

GHS label elements	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	**WARNING**

Hazard statement(s)

H316	Causes mild skin irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation

Continued...

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
577-11-7	0.1-1	sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate
68412-54-4	0.1-1	C9 alkylphenol ethoxylate, branched
1310-66-3	0.1-1	lithium hydroxide

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 the eyes: ▸ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▸ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▸ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs 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	▸ 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.
Hydrogen peroxide at moderate concentrations (5% or more) is a strong oxidant.
- Direct contact with the eye is likely to cause corneal damage especially if not washed immediately. Careful ophthalmologic evaluation is recommended and the possibility of local corticosteroid therapy should be considered.
- Because of the likelihood of systemic effects attempts at evacuating the stomach via emesis induction or gastric lavage should be avoided.
- There is remote possibility, however, that a nasogastric or orogastric tube may be required for the reduction of severe distension due to gas formation"

Fisher Scientific MSDS

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

	For hydrogen peroxide NOTE: Chemical extinguishing agents may accelerate decomposition.

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.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Continued...

Minor Spills	▸ Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	▸ Absorb or contain isothiazolinone liquid spills with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

	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.
Other information	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▸ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
Storage incompatibility	Hydrogen peroxide ▸ is a powerful oxidiser ▸ contamination or heat may cause self accelerating exothermic decomposition with oxygen gas and steam release - this may generate dangerous pressures - steam explosion.

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)	lithium hydroxide	Lithium hydroxide	Not Available	1 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate	Dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate; (Di-(2-ethylhexyl) sodium sulfosuccinate)	5.7 mg/m3	63 mg/m3	380 mg/m3
C9 alkylphenol ethoxylate, branched	Nonylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2000 mg/m3
lithium hydroxide	Lithium hydroxide	0.091 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	42 mg/m3
lithium hydroxide	Lithium hydroxide monohydrate	0.091 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	42 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate	Not Available	Not Available
C9 alkylphenol ethoxylate, branched	Not Available	Not Available
lithium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

for lithium hydroxide
CEL STEL: 1 mg/m3 (1.75 mg/m3 LiOH.H2O)
[compare WEEL-C, 1 minute time weighted average]
Lithium hydroxide produces respiratory irritation and tissue injury in a similar fashion to that produced by sodium and potassium hydroxides which have TLV-Cs of 2 mg/m3.

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	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:
"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

Respiratory protection

Type AB Filter of sufficient capacity.

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Continued...

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the ***computer-generated*** selection:
RESENE ART ACTION TEMPERA

Material	CPI
NITRILE	B
BUTYL	C
NAT+NEOPR+NITRILE	C
NATURAL RUBBER	C
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	C
NEOPRENE	C
NEOPRENE/NATURAL	C
NITRILE+PVC	C
PE/EVAL/PE	C
PVA	C
PVC	C
SARANEX-23	C

* 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.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; 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	AB-AUS / Class 1	-	AB-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	AB-2	AB-PAPR-2
up to 50 x ES	-	AB-3	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

^ - Full-face
A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = 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 point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Coloured thick liquid

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	1.2-1.4
Odour	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8-9	**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
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	80
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**	<40

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

Continued...

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).
Eye	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

RESENE ART ACTION TEMPERA	
TOXICITY	**IRRITATION**
Not Available	Not Available

sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate	
TOXICITY	**IRRITATION**
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2525 mg/kg[1]	Eye (rabbit): 0.250 mg - mild
Oral (rat) LD50: >1320 mg/kg[1]	Eye (rabbit): 1% - SEVERE
	Skin (rabbit): 10 mg/24h-moderate

C9 alkylphenol ethoxylate, branched	
TOXICITY	**IRRITATION**
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2640 mg/kg[1]	Eye : Severe
Oral (rat) LD50: >15 mg/kg[1]	Skin : Severe

lithium hydroxide	
TOXICITY	**IRRITATION**
dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	Nil reported
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.96 mg/L/4h[2]	
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.96 mg/L/4H[2]	
Oral (rat) LD50: 210 mg/kg[1]	
Oral (rat) LD50: 210 mg/kgd[2]	

Legend: *1. 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 ART ACTION TEMPERA	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
SODIUM DIOCTYL SULFOSUCCINATE	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Structural changes in blood vessels recorded.
C9 ALKYLPHENOL ETHOXYLATE, BRANCHED	Human beings have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents, and other cleaning products .
LITHIUM HYDROXIDE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.

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 required to make classification available*
✘ *– Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification*
⊘ *– Data Not Available to make classification*

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

NOT AVAILABLE

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration	Effect	Value	Species	BCF
sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Continued...

C9 alkylphenol ethoxylate, branched	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
lithium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

The isothiazolinones are very toxic to marine organisms (fish, Daphnia magna and algae)
The high water solubility and low log Kow values of several chlorinated and non-chlorinated indicate a low potential for bioaccumulation.

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
sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate	LOW (BCF = 3.78)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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	NO
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

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

SODIUM DIOCTYL SULFOSUCCINATE(577-11-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

C9 ALKYLPHENOL ETHOXYLATE, BRANCHED(68412-54-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

LITHIUM HYDROXIDE(1310-66-3) 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

Continued...

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 (sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate; lithium hydroxide; C9 alkylphenol ethoxylate, branched)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (C9 alkylphenol ethoxylate, branched)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
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
sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate	105956-73-8, 106396-28-5, 110162-65-7, 113255-61-1, 130390-93-1, 135843-72-0, 138893-51-3, 141092-35-5, 201816-76-4, 202352-75-8, 209122-63-4, 209453-97-4, 51910-13-5, 52624-44-9, 53023-94-2, 577-11-7, 59030-04-5, 60202-21-3, 66812-62-2, 67924-68-9, 75418-10-9, 76689-26-4, 78207-03-1, 835616-33-6
lithium hydroxide	1310-65-2, 1310-66-3

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 available literature references.

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