RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL

Version No: 1.1 Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations Issue Date: **17/06/2020** Print Date: **17/06/2020** L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE 62C ACCELERATOR	
Synonyms	Not Available	
Proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

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

Relevant identified uses	6173

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
Address	32-50 Vogel Street Naenae Wellington New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 5770500
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	0800 737636	+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 Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Flammable Liquid Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Acute Vertebrate 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	3.1B, 6.1D (dermal), 6.1D (inhalation), 6.1D (oral), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1C, 9.1D, 9.3C

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H225 H332 H302 H315 H319	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H433	Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).	
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.	
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+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.	
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].	
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
P330	Rinse mouth.	
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

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

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
77-58-7	1-10	dibuty/tin dilaurate
108-88-3	50-95	toluene

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

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. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	 If skin or hair contact occurs: Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water.

	Transport to hospital, or doctor in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Ingestion	 If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.

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	Remove all ignition sources. Contain spill with inert non- combustible absorbent then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.
Major Spills	Remove all ignition sources. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non- combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non- sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authority.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	
Safe handling	 Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Contains low boiling substance: Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately. Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire. Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	 reacts violently with strong oxidisers, bromine, chlorine, hydrochloric acid/ sulfuric acid mixture,fluorine, concentrated nitric acid, silver chloride, vinyl acetate forms explosive mixtures with strong acids, strong oxidisers attacks some plastics, rubber and coatings

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)	dibutyltin dilaurate	Tin metal: Organic compounds, as Sn	0.1 mg/m3	0.2 mg/m3	Not Available	skin-Skin absorption
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	toluene	Toluene (Toluol)	50 ppm / 188 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	skin-Skin absorption

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
dibutyltin dilaurate	Dibutyltin dilaurate; (Dibutylbis(lauroyloxy)stannane)	1.1 mg/m3	8 mg/m3	48 mg/m3
toluene	Toluene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
dibutyltin dilaurate	25 mg/m3	Not Available		
toluene	500 ppm	Not Available		

MATERIAL DATA

IFRA Prohibited Fragrance Substance

The International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards form the basis for the globally accepted and recognized risk management system for the safe use of fragrance ingredients and are part of the IFRA Code of Practice.

For toluene:

Odour Threshold Value: 0.16-6.7 (detection), 1.9-69 (recognition)

NOTE: Detector tubes measuring in excess of 5 ppm, are available.

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. 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. Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity. 				

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas. An approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 1715 Standard, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 Standard, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances. Type A Filter of sufficient capacity.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear colourless liquid with strong solvent odour			
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.87	

Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	>530
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	0.6
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	110	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	7	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	2.4 BuAC = 1	1 Explosive properties	
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	6.9	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	1.3	Volatile Component (%vol)	99.5
Vapour pressure (kPa)	7	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	>1	VOC g/L	867

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	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Acute effects from inhalation of high concentrations of vapour are pulmor depression - characterised by headache and dizziness, increased reactic Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include nonspecific disco anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progree Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the materio of the individual.	nary irr on time mfort, ess to u al duri	itation, including coughing, with nausea; central nervous system , fatigue and loss of co-ordination symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness. ng the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health
Ingestion	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. At sufficiently high doses the material may be hepatotoxic (i.e. poisonous	the ris	sk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical liver).
Skin Contact	The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified un following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this materia Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, punctu	nder E al ire woi	C Directives); the material may still produce health damage unds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.
Eye	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may comay produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hou. The liquid produces a high level of eye discomfort and is capable of caus	ause s rs or n ing pa	evere eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or nore after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. in and severe conjunctivitis.
Chronic	On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been express respect of the available information, however, there presently exists inade There is sufficient evidence to provide a strong presumption that human clear evidence in animal studies of impaired fertility in the absence of tox dose levels as other toxic effects but which is not a secondary non-specil Chronic toluene habituation occurs following intentional abuse (glue sniff	sed that equate exposition ic effect ic consi ng) or	at the material may produce carcinogenic or mutagenic effects; in e data for making a satisfactory assessment. ure to the material may result in impaired fertility on the basis of: - cts, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around the same sequence of other toxic effects. from occupational exposure.
RESENE 62C ACCELERATOR	TOXICITY	IRRI	TATION
	Not Available	Not A	Available
	TOVICITY		
dibutyltin dilaurate			Eve (rabbit): 100 mg/24b -moderate
	uermai (rai) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^{rij}		Lye (rabbit). 100 mg/2411 - mouerate

	Inhalation (mouse) LC50: 0.075 mg/l/2H ^[2]		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 175 mg/kg ^[2]			
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 2r	ng/24h - SEVERE	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 49 mg/l/4H ^[2]	Eye (rabbit):0.87 mg - mild		
	Oral (rat) LD50: 636 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit):100 mg/30sec - mild		
toluene		Eye: adverse e	ffect observed (irritating) ^[1]	
		Skin (rabbit):20) mg/24h-moderate	
		Skin (rabbit):50	0 mg - moderate	
		Skin: adverse e	effect observed (irritating) ^[1]	
		Skin: no advers	se effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substan specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic F	ces - Acute toxicity	2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise	

TOLUENE	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged	or repeated exposure and may produ	ce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
RESENE 62C ACCELERATOR & DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE	Exposure to the material may result in a possible risk	of irreversible effects.	
RESENE 62C ACCELERATOR & TOLUENE	For toluene: Acute Toxicity Humans exposed to intermediate to high levels of tolu from headaches to intoxication, convulsions, narcosis	iene for short periods of time experien , and death.	ce adverse central nervous system effects ranging
	1		1
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: X – Data either n ✓ – Data availab	ot available or does not fill the criteria for classification le to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

RESENE 62C ACCELERATOR	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)		SPECIES	VALUE	VALUE		SOURCE	
	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Availa	ible	Not Available		
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIE	S		VALUE		SOURCE	
dibututin dilaurata	EC50	48	Crustace	ea		<0.463mg/L	. :	2	
dibutyitin dilaurate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants		>1mg/L	:	2		
	NOEC	48	Crustace	асеа		1.7mg/L		2	
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIE	S		VALUE	:	SOURCE	
	LC50	96	Fish	Fish		0.0073mg/L		4	
6. 1	EC50	48	Crustace	Crustacea		3.78mg/L		5	
toluene	EC50	72	Algae or	Algae or other aquatic plants 12.5		12.5mg/L		4	
	BCF	24	Algae or	Algae or other aquatic plants 1		10mg/L	4		
			0	Crustacea		0 = 1 /		-	

Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
dibutyltin dilaurate	HIGH	HIGH
toluene	LOW (Half-life = 28 days)	LOW (Half-life = 4.33 days)

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
dibutyltin dilaurate	LOW (BCF = 110)
toluene	LOW (BCF = 90)
Mahiliky in anil	

Mobility in soil Mobility Ingredient Mobility dibutyltin dilaurate LOW (KOC = 64610000) toluene LOW (KOC = 268)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	 Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. 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.
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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.

In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A hierarchy of controls seems to be common- the user should investigate:

Reduction, reuse, recycling, disposal (if all else fails). This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.

Do not allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sever may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.

Dispose of by: burial in a landfill specifically licenced to accept chemical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3YE

Land transport (UN)

UN number	1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3 Subrisk Not Applicable
Packing group	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions 163; 367 Limited quantity 5 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class 3 ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable

	ERG Code 3L		
Packing group	11		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
	Special provisions	A3 A72 A192	
Special precautions for user	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	364	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L	
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	353	
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	5 L	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y341	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	1L	

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 3 IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable
Packing group	П
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	EMS NumberF-E , S-ESpecial provisions163 367Limited Quantities5 L

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	
HSR002662 Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group		o Standard 2017
DIBUTYLTIN DILAURATE IS FOU	ND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls		New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification		New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
of Chemicals		New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)
TOLUENE IS FOUND ON THE FO	LLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
Chemical Footprint Project - Chem	icals of High Concern List	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification
International Agency for Research	on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC	of Chemicals - Classification Data
Monographs		New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls		New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

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

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
3.1B	100 L in containers greater than 5 L 250 L in containers up to and including 5 L	50 L 50 L

Certified Handler

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

Class of substance	Quantities
3.1B	250 L (when in containers greater than 5 L) 500 L (when in containers up to and including 5 L)

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	17/06/2020
Initial Date	21/07/2015

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.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

- PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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