RESENE HYPERSHIELD H20 PART B Resene Automotive & Light Industrial

Version No: **1.1** Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations Issue Date: 24/08/2020 Print Date: 24/08/2020 L.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier	
Product name	RESENE HYPERSHIELD H20 PART B
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses 10684

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Automotive & Light Industrial
Address	32-50 Vogel Street Wellington Naenae 5011 New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 5770500
Fax	+64 9 259 2737
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	+61 2 9186 1132
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 737363	+64 800 700 112

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

Hazard pictogram(s)

Classification ^[1]	Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chernwatch; 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	6.3B, 6.5A (respiratory), 6.5B (contact), 6.9A, 9.1D

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Respiratory system) (Inhalation)
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Continued...

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P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

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
Not Available	>80	Hydrophilic aliphatic polyisocyanate
822-06-0	<0.5	hexamethylene diisocyanate

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. Following uptake by inhalation, move person to an area free from risk of further exposure. Oxygen or artificial respiration should be administered as needed. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. A physician should be consulted. 	
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

Foam.

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	The material is not readily combustible under normal condition. Burning release: 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	Control personal contact with the substance, by using personal protective equipment. Contain spill with sawdust, sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.
Major Spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sawdust, sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Safe handling 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	None known

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)	hexamethylene diisocyanate	Hexamethylene diisocyanate	0.02 mg/m3	0.07 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency Limits						
Ingredient	Material name		TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3	
hexamethylene diisocyanate	Hexamethylene diisocyanate; (1,6-Diisocyanatohexane)			0.018 ppm	0.2 ppm	3 ppm
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH			

v		
hexamethylene diisocyanate	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

for 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI):

The toxicological action of HDI is similar to that of toluene diisocyanate and and the TLV-TWA is analogous.

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.

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	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	Overalls
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. An air-fed mask, or for short period of mask, a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter is recommended. In case of hypersensitivity of the respiratory tract and skin (e.g. asthmatics and those who suffer from chronic bronchitis and chronic skin complaint) it is inadvisable to work with the product.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colourless to yellowish liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.13-1.16
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	200-400
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	>200	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	>185	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	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)	66
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	123

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered 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 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	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.
Eye	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	Practical evidence shows that inhalation of the material is capable of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals at a greater frequency than would be expected from the response of a normal population. Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals. Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

	Serious damage (clear functional disturbance or morph repeated or prolonged exposure.	nological change which may have toxicological significance) is likely to be caused by	
RESENE HYPERSHIELD H20 PART B			
		INOLAVAIIADIE	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Inhalation (mouse) LC50: 0.03 mg/l ^[2]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]	
hexamethylene diisocyanate	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.06 mg/l/4h ^[2]	Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) ^[1]	
	Oral (mouse) LD50: =350 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: =710 mg/kg ^[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		
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or ever identified in literature search. Isocyanate vapours/mists are irritating to the upper res wheezing, gasping and severe distress, even sudden I for disocyanates: In general, there appears to be little or no difference be for 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate: Exposures to HDI are often associated with exposures widely used as a hardener in automobile and airplane	en years after exposure to the material ceases. No significant acute toxicological data piratory tract and lungs; the response may be severe enough to produce bronchitis with oss of consciousness, and pulmonary oedema. etween aromatic and aliphatic diisocyanates as toxicants. to its prepolymers, especially to a trimeric biuretic prepolymer of HDI (HDI-BT), which is paints, and which typically contains 0.5-1% unreacted HDI.	

allergen with specific antibodies of the IgE class and belong in their reaction rates to the manifestation of the immediate type.

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Example Influence DISOCYANATE 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.

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 availabl	ot available or does not fill the criteria for classification e to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source **RESENE HYPERSHIELD H20** PART B Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source Fish LC50 96 22mg/L 1 hexamethylene diisocyanate EC50 72 Algae or other aquatic plants >77.4mg/L 2 NOEC 72 Algae or other aquatic plants 4.9mg/L 2 Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite Legend: V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment

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
hexamethylene diisocyanate	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient

Bioaccumulation

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
hexamethylene diisocyanate	LOW (LogKOW = 3.1956)
Mobility in soil	
Ingredient	Mobility
hexamethylene diisocyanate	LOW (KOC = 5864)

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 or consult manufacturer for recycling options. 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

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			
hexamethylene diisocyanate is fo	ound on the following regulatory lists			
New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls		New Zealand Inv	entory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals		New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)		
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data				
Hazardous Substance Location Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.				
Hazard Class	Quantity (Closed Containers)		Quantity (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 Quanti	itities
Not Applicable Not Ap	pplicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC	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	24/08/2020
Initial Date	17/08/2020

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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