RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL

Version No: 2.3

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: **18/10/2021**Print Date: **18/10/2021**L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier	
Product name	RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
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 7	44
----------------------------	----

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	+61 2 9186 1132
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 737636	+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

Classification ^[1]	Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2, Flammable Liquids Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2
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 (inhalation), 6.1D (oral), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9B

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)







Signal word

Dange

Hazard statement(s)

H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Oral, Dermal, Inhalation)
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Version No: **2.3** Page **2** of **10** Issue Date: **18/10/2021**

RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST

Print Date: 18/10/2021

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 only a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and 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.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

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

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
108-88-3	20-40	toluene
108-10-1	10-20	methyl isobutyl ketone
Legend:	Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available	

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Description of first and 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 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: • Quickly but gently, wipe material off skin with a dry, clean cloth. • Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. • Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. • Transport to hospital, or doctor.	
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.	

Version No: 2.3 Page 3 of 10 Issue Date: 18/10/2021

RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST

Print Date: 18/10/2021

Ingestion

- 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

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents	
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)	

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

formaldehyde

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard. Contain spill with inert non- combustible absorbent then place in suitable container for disposal.
Major Spills	Environmental hazard. 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 ▶ 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. Safe handling ▶ Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire Avoid all 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

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Version No: 2.3 Page 4 of 10 Issue Date: 18/10/2021

RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST

Print Date: 18/10/2021

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	toluene	Toluene (Toluol)	50 ppm / 188 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	skin-Skin absorption
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	methyl isobutyl ketone	Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	50 ppm / 205 mg/m3	307 mg/m3 / 75 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
toluene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
methyl isobutyl ketone	75 ppm	500 ppm	3000* ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
toluene	500 ppm	Not Available
methyl isobutyl ketone	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.

for methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK):

Unfatigued, odour recognition threshold (100% test panel) is 0.3 - 0.5 ppm.

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.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	► Overalls.

Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity.

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Required minimum protection factor	Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	A-AUS / Class 1	-
up to 50	1000	-	A-AUS / Class 1
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	A-2
up to 100	10000	-	A-3
100+		-	Airline**

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gases, 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 deg C)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Appearance	Colourless clear liquid with strong solvent odour		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.88

^{* -} Continuous Flow
** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand.

 Version No: 2.3
 Page 5 of 10
 Issue Date: 18/10/2021

 Print Date: 18/10/2021
 Print Date: 18/10/2021

RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST

Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	502
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	110-145	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	10	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available BuAC = 1	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	7.2	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	1.3	Volatile Component (%vol)	100
Vapour pressure (kPa)	2.4	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	3.4	VOC g/L	876

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 on	toxicological	effects

Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Acute effects from inhalation of high concentrations of vapour are pulmonary irritation, including coughing, with nausea; central nervous system depression - characterised by headache and dizziness, increased reaction time, fatigue and loss of co-ordination
Ingestion	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. At sufficiently high doses the material may be hepatotoxic (i.e. poisonous to the liver).
Skin Contact	The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Toxic effects may result from skin absorption 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	Direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Exposure to the material may cause concerns for humans owing to possible developmental toxic effects, generally on the basis that results in appropriate animal studies provide strong suspicion of developmental toxicity in the absence of signs of marked maternal toxicity, or at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which are not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects.

RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST	Not Available	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
toluene	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 2mg/24h - SEVERE
	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; 12.5-28.8 mg/l4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit):0.87 mg - mild

Version No: **2.3** Page **6** of **10** Issue Date: **18/10/2021**

RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST

Print Date: 18/10/2021

	Oral(Rat) LD50; 636 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit):100 r	ng/30sec - mild
		Eye: adverse effe	ct observed (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin (rabbit):20 m	g/24h-moderate
		Skin (rabbit):500	mg - moderate
		Skin: adverse effe	ect observed (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin: no adverse	effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	TOXICITY	IR	RITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >16000 mg/kg ^[1]		e (human): 200 ppm/15m
methyl isobutyl ketone	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; ~8.2-16.4 mg/l4h ^[2]		e (rabbit): 40 mg - SEVERE
	Oral(Guinea) LD50; 1600 mg/kg ^[2]		e (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
	oran, camea, 2200, 1000 mg/kg		in (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
DECEME DEDUCED 000 FACT	specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Tox		
RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, aron For methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK):		
RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, aron For methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK): MIBK is primarily absorbed by the lungs in animals and In two cases involving individuals exposed to the vapo	natic hydrocarbons undergo su d humans; it can however be at ur MIBK was found in the brain.	ostantial partitioning into adipose tissues. sorbed by the gastrointestinal system and through skin. liver, lung, vitreous fluid, kidney and blood.
	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, aron For methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK): MIBK is primarily absorbed by the lungs in animals and	natic hydrocarbons undergo su d humans; it can however be at ur MIBK was found in the brain lised to 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-p	ostantial partitioning into adipose tissues. sorbed by the gastrointestinal system and through skin. liver, lung, vitreous fluid, kidney and blood. entanone and 4-methyl-2-pentanol.
	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, aron For methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK): MIBK is primarily absorbed by the lungs in animals and In two cases involving individuals exposed to the vapo Experiments in guinea pigs show that MIBK is metabol	natic hydrocarbons undergo su d humans; it can however be ab ur MIBK was found in the brain lised to 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-p IARC as Group 2B: Possibly C	ostantial partitioning into adipose tissues. Isorbed by the gastrointestinal system and through skin. liver, lung, vitreous fluid, kidney and blood. entanone and 4-methyl-2-pentanol. arcinogenic to Humans.
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST & METHYL ISOBUTYL	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, aron For methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK): MIBK is primarily absorbed by the lungs in animals and In two cases involving individuals exposed to the vapo Experiments in guinea pigs show that MIBK is metabol WARNING: This substance has been classified by the Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or every for toluene: Acute Toxicity	natic hydrocarbons undergo su d humans; it can however be at ur MIBK was found in the brain lised to 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-p IARC as Group 2B: Possibly C en years after exposure to the r	ostantial partitioning into adipose tissues. Isorbed by the gastrointestinal system and through skin. liver, lung, vitreous fluid, kidney and blood. entanone and 4-methyl-2-pentanol. arcinogenic to Humans.
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST & METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, aron For methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK): MIBK is primarily absorbed by the lungs in animals and In two cases involving individuals exposed to the vapo Experiments in guinea pigs show that MIBK is metabol WARNING: This substance has been classified by the Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or every for toluene: Acute Toxicity Humans exposed to intermediate to high levels of tolues.	natic hydrocarbons undergo su d humans; it can however be at ur MIBK was found in the brain lised to 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-p IARC as Group 2B: Possibly C en years after exposure to the r ene for short periods of time ex and death.	ostantial partitioning into adipose tissues. sorbed by the gastrointestinal system and through skin. liver, lung, vitreous fluid, kidney and blood. entanone and 4-methyl-2-pentanol. arcinogenic to Humans. naterial ceases.
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST & METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST & TOLUENE TOLUENE & METHYL	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, aron For methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK): MIBK is primarily absorbed by the lungs in animals and In two cases involving individuals exposed to the vapo Experiments in guinea pigs show that MIBK is metabol WARNING: This substance has been classified by the Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or every for toluene: Acute Toxicity Humans exposed to intermediate to high levels of tolus from headaches to intoxication, convulsions, narcosis,	natic hydrocarbons undergo su d humans; it can however be at ur MIBK was found in the brain lised to 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-p IARC as Group 2B: Possibly C en years after exposure to the r ene for short periods of time ex and death.	ostantial partitioning into adipose tissues. Isorbed by the gastrointestinal system and through skin. liver, lung, vitreous fluid, kidney and blood. entanone and 4-methyl-2-pentanol. arcinogenic to Humans. Inaterial ceases. Derience adverse central nervous system effects ranging produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST & METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST & TOLUENE TOLUENE & METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, aron For methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK): MIBK is primarily absorbed by the lungs in animals and In two cases involving individuals exposed to the vapo Experiments in guinea pigs show that MIBK is metabol WARNING: This substance has been classified by the Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or every for toluene: Acute Toxicity Humans exposed to intermediate to high levels of tolue from headaches to intoxication, convulsions, narcosis,	natic hydrocarbons undergo su d humans; it can however be at ur MIBK was found in the brain lised to 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-p IARC as Group 2B: Possibly C en years after exposure to the r ene for short periods of time ext and death. or repeated exposure and may	ostantial partitioning into adipose tissues. sorbed by the gastrointestinal system and through skin. liver, lung, vitreous fluid, kidney and blood. entanone and 4-methyl-2-pentanol. arcinogenic to Humans. naterial ceases. perience adverse central nervous system effects ranging produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST & METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST & TOLUENE TOLUENE & METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE Acute Toxicity	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, aron For methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK): MIBK is primarily absorbed by the lungs in animals and In two cases involving individuals exposed to the vapo Experiments in guinea pigs show that MIBK is metabol WARNING: This substance has been classified by the Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or every for toluene: Acute Toxicity Humans exposed to intermediate to high levels of tolue from headaches to intoxication, convulsions, narcosis, The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged of the content of the c	natic hydrocarbons undergo su d humans; it can however be at ur MIBK was found in the brain lised to 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-p IARC as Group 2B: Possibly C en years after exposure to the r ene for short periods of time ex and death. or repeated exposure and may Carcinogeni	ostantial partitioning into adipose tissues. psorbed by the gastrointestinal system and through skin. liver, lung, vitreous fluid, kidney and blood. entanone and 4-methyl-2-pentanol. entanone in the Humans. partitional ceases. perience adverse central nervous system effects ranging produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST & METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST & TOLUENE TOLUENE & METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, aron For methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK): MIBK is primarily absorbed by the lungs in animals and In two cases involving individuals exposed to the vapo Experiments in guinea pigs show that MIBK is metabol WARNING: This substance has been classified by the Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or every for toluene: Acute Toxicity Humans exposed to intermediate to high levels of tolue from headaches to intoxication, convulsions, narcosis, The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged of the state	natic hydrocarbons undergo su d humans; it can however be at ur MIBK was found in the brain lised to 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-p IARC as Group 2B: Possibly C en years after exposure to the r ene for short periods of time ex and death. or repeated exposure and may Carcinogeni Reproducti	postantial partitioning into adipose tissues. postantial partitioning into adipose tissues. postantial partitioning into adipose tissues. postantial by the gastrointestinal system and through skin. liver, lung, vitreous fluid, kidney and blood. pentanone and 4-methyl-2-pentanol. parcinogenic to Humans. partitional ceases. perience adverse central nervous system effects ranging produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

Legend:

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

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)		Species	Value		Source
RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available	e	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Spec	ies		Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish			5-35mg/l	4
toluene	EC50	48h	Crust	acea		3.78mg/L	5
	NOEC(ECx)	168h	Crust	acea		0.74mg/L	5
	EC50	96h	96h Algae or other aquatic plants >37		>376.71mg	/L 4	
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Spe	cies		Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish			>179m	
methyl isobutyl ketone	EC50	48h	Crus	stacea		170mg/	/I 1
	EC50(ECx)	48h	Crus	stacea		170mg/	/1 1
	EC50	96h	Alga	ae or other aquatic plants		400mg/	/I 1
	-	·					

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite 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

Version No: 2.3 Page 7 of 10 Issue Date: 18/10/2021

RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST

Print Date: 18/10/2021

Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

On the basis of available evidence concerning either toxicity, persistence, potential to accumulate and or observed environmental fate and behaviour, the material may present a danger, immediate or long-term and /or delayed, to the structure and/ or functioning of natural ecosystems.

For aromatic hydrocarbons:

Within an aromatic series, acute toxicity increases with increasing alkyl substitution on the aromatic nucleus.

for methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)

log Kow : 1.19-1.31 Koc : 19-106 Half-life (hr) air : 15-17

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 15-33 Henry's atm m3 /mol: 9.40E-05

BOD 5: 0.12-2.14,4.

For ketones:

Ketones, unless they are alpha, beta--unsaturated ketones, can be considered as narcosis or baseline toxicity compounds

Hydrolysis may also involve the addition of water to ketones to yield ketals under mild acid conditions.

For toluene: log Kow : 2.1-3 log Koc : 1.12-2.85 Koc : 37-260 log Kom : 1.39-2.89 Half-life (hr) air : 2.4-104

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 5.55-528 Half-life (hr) H2O ground : 168-2628 Half-life (hr) soil : <48-240 Henry's Pa m3 /mol: 518-694 Henry's atm m3 /mol: 5.94E-03 BOD 5 0.86-2.12, 5% COD : 0.7-2.52,21-27% ThOD : 3.13

BCF: 1.67-380 log BCF: 0.22-3.28 Environmental fate:

Transport: The majority of toluene evaporates to the atmosphere from the water and soil. It is moderately retarded by adsorption to soils rich in organic material (Koc = 259), therefore, transport to ground water is dependent on the soil composition.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
toluene	LOW (Half-life = 28 days)	LOW (Half-life = 4.33 days)
methyl isobutyl ketone	HIGH (Half-life = 7001 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.9 days)

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
toluene	LOW (BCF = 90)
methyl isobutyl ketone	LOW (LogKOW = 1.31)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
toluene	LOW (KOC = 268)
methyl isobutyl ketone	LOW (KOC = 10.91)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

 $\mbox{\ }\mbox{\ }\mbox{\ }$ 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

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.

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.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Version No: **2.3** Page **8** of **10** Issue Date: **18/10/2021**

RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST

Print Date: 18/10/2021



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)

All transport (ICAO-IATA / DON	·			
UN number	1263			
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material (in liquid filler and liquid lace		unds); Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac	, varnish, polish,
	ICAO/IATA Class	3		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable		
	ERG Code	3L		
Packing group	П			
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
	Special provisions		A3 A72 A192	
	Cargo Only Packing Ir	structions	364	
	Cargo Only Maximum	Qty / Pack	60 L	
Special precautions for user	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	1 L	

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 Number F-E , S-E Special provisions 163 367 Limited Quantities 5 L	

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

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
toluene	Not Available
methyl isobutyl ketone	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type

 Version No: 2.3
 Page 9 of 10
 Issue Date: 18/10/2021

 Print Date: 18/10/2021
 Print Date: 18/10/2021

RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST

Product name	Ship Type
toluene	Not Available
methyl isobutyl ketone	Not Available

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	
HSR002650	Solvents Flammable Group Standard 2020	

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

toluene is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

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 Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

methyl isobutyl ketone is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

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 Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Hazardous Substance Location

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

Hazard Class	Quantity (Closed Containers)	Quantity (Open Containers)
3.1B	100 L in containers more than 5 L	50 L
3.1B	250 L in containers up to and including 5 L	50 L

Certified Handler

Monographs

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

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
3.1B				1 L

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

valional inventory status			
National Inventory	Status		
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes		
Canada - DSL	Yes		
Canada - NDSL	No (toluene; methyl isobutyl ketone)		
China - IECSC	Yes		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes		
Japan - ENCS	Yes		
Korea - KECI	Yes		
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes		
Philippines - PICCS	Yes		
USA - TSCA	Yes		
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes		
Mexico - INSQ	Yes		
Vietnam - NCI	Yes		
Russia - FBEPH	Yes		

Version No: **2.3** Page **10** of **10** Issue Date: **18/10/2021**

RESENE REDUCER 909 FAST

Print Date: 18/10/2021

National Inventory	Status
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	18/10/2021
Initial Date	13/12/2017

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.3	18/10/2021	Acute Health (inhaled), Acute Health (skin), Acute Health (swallowed), Chronic Health, Classification, First Aid (inhaled), First Aid (skin), First Aid (swallowed)

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 $_{\circ}$

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

ES: Exposure Standard

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

AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

DSL: Domestic Substances List

NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

Powered by AuthorlTe, from Chemwatch.