RESENE CONTAINERSHIELD EXTERIOR RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL

Version No: 2.2

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

Issue Date: 11/07/2022 Print Date: 11/07/2022 L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier		
Product name RESENE CONTAINERSHIELD EXTERIOR		
Synonyms		
Other means of identification	Not Available	

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

Relevant identified uses 9942, 9943, 10020

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL	
Address	2-50 Vogel Street Naenae Wellington New Zealand	
Telephone	4 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 3 9573 3188

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance	er mixture		
Classification ^[1]	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard 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	9.1C		
Label elements			
Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable		
Signal word	Not Applicable		
Hazard statement(s)			
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Precautionary statement(s) Pre	evention		
P273	Avoid release to the environment.		
Precautionary statement(s) Re	sponse		
Precautionary statement(s) Sto	prage		
Not Applicable			
Precautionary statement(s) Dis	sposal		
P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised bazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation		

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

Not Applicable

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, EPA consolidation 30 April 2021 to be identified:

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name	
25265-77-4	1-5 2.2.4-trimethyl-1.3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate		
84133-50-6	0.1-1 alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated		
Legend:	 Classified by Chernwatch; 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 measur	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. 		
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	 Remove from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop seek medical attention. 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. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. 		

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Alcohol stable foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents		
Advice for firefighters			
Fire Fighting	Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.		
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Burning release: carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. 		

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	 Clean up all spills immediately. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
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.

Moderate hazard.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling			
Safe handling	 Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. 		
Other information	Store in original containers.		
Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities		
Suitable container	Packing as recommended by manufacturer.		
Storage incompatibility	Strong oxidisers.		

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	13 mg/m3	140 mg/m3		840 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available		Not Available	
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Available	
Occupational Exposure Banding				

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.	

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.			
Personal protection				
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles.			
Skin protection	See Hand protection below			
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. 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	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: ▶ Overalls.			

Respiratory protection

No special measures required.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical	and chemical properties		
Appearance	Coloured dispersion		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.20- 1.29
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 (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	800- 900
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 BuAC = 1	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)	58
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (Not Available%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	43

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
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 hasNOT 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 Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfectures due transient of the produce 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 CONTAINERSHIELD EXTERNIOR TOXICITY IRRITATION Active additional (guinea pig) LD50: >19 mg/kg ^[2] IRRITATION Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritation) ^[11]					
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 Atthough the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomf characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). 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 CONTAINERSHIELD EXTERIOR TOXICITY IRRITATION 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol TOXICITY IRRITATION	Inhaled		rritation	of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal	
Skin Contact models). Eye Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomf characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). 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 CONTAINERSHIELD EXTERIOR TOXICITY IRRITATION 0.2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol moniesbuttyrate TOXICITY IRRITATION	Ingestion	The material hasNOT been classified by EC Directives or other c	lassifica	ation systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.	
characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). 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 CONTAINERSHIELD EXTERIOR TOXICITY IRRITATION 0.2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanedioi monoisobutturate TOXICITY IRRITATION	Skin Contact				
Chronic models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. RESENE CONTAINERSHIELD EXTERIOR TOXICITY IRRITATION 0,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoischutturate TOXICITY IRRITATION	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).			
Not Available Not Available 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobuttyrate TOXICITY	Chronic				
Not Available Not Available 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol TOXICITY IRRITATION					
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	RESENE CONTAINERSHIELD	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
monoischutyrata	EXTERIOR	Not Available Not Available			
monoisobutyrate dermal (guinea pig) LD50: >19 mg/kg ^[2] Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		ТОХІСІТҮ	IRRIT	ATION	
	monoisobutyrate	dermal (guinea pig) LD50: >19 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: r	no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	

	Oral (Rat) LD50; >3200 mg/kg ^[2]	Eyes -	Moderate irritant '	
		Skin -	Slight irritant *	
		Skin (r	abbit): mild ***	
		Skin: r	no adverse effect o	bserved (not irritating) ^[1]
alcohols C12-14 secondary	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ		IRRITATION	
ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Available	
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 CONTAINERSHIELD EXTERIOR	Generally,linear and branched-chain alkyl esters are hydro most tissues throughout the body.	olysed to their c	omponent alcohol	s and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood and
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE		* [SWIFT] ** [E contact causing	astman] *** [Perst inflammation.	op]
ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols, are highly susceptible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens will stabilize intermediary radicals involved. Human beings have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents, and other cleaning products . Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units: EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41 EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41 >20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin) . AE are not included in Annex 1 of the list of dangerous substances of the Council Directive 67/548/EEC In general, alcohol ethoxylates (AE) are readily absorbed through the skin of guinea pigs and rats and through the gastrointestinal mucosa of rats. For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically triethylene- and tetraethylene glycol ethers): Skin absorption : Available skin absorption data for triethylene glycol ether (TGBE), triethylene glycol methyl ether (TGME), and triethylene glycol ethylene ether (TGEE) suggest that the rate of absorption in skin of these three glycol ethers is 22 to 34 micrograms/cm2/hr, with the methyl ether having the highest permeation constant and the butyl ether having the lowest.			
Acute Toxicity	×	C	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×		Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - S	ingle Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repe	ated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	As	piration Hazard	×
		Legend:	🗙 – Data either n	ot available or does not fill the criteria for classification

X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification 🖋 – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source RESENE CONTAINERSHIELD EXTERIOR Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source 72h EC50 Algae or other aquatic plants 15mg/l Not Available 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol NOEC(ECx) 72h Algae or other aquatic plants 3.28mg/l 1 monoisobutyrate 48h EC50 Crustacea >19mg/l 2 LC50 96h Fish 16mg/l Not Available Test Duration (hr) Value Endpoint Species Source alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Legend: 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, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW	LOW
Bioaccumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (LogKOW = 2.9966)	
Mobility in soil		
Ingredient	Mobility	
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (KOC = 22.28)	

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	
Product / Packaging disposal	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.

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.

Do not allow product or wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains or watercourses. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product should comply with Hazard Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 (EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021).

For treating and discharging processes contact your local authority.

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

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

Product name	Group
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	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
HSR002670	Surface Coatings and Colourants Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020

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

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification	
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification	of Chemicals - Classification Data	
of Chemicals	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists		
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists		
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification	
	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	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Certified Handler

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

Class of substance Q	Quantities
Not Applicable N	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
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	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. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	11/07/2022
Initial Date	25/05/2017

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.2	11/07/2022	Acute Health (inhaled), Advice to Doctor, Classification, Disposal, Environmental, Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Fire Fighter (fire fighting), Fire Fighter (fire incompatibility), First Aid (swallowed), Handling Procedure, Personal Protection (Respirator), Personal Protection (hands/feet), Spills (major), Spills (minor), Storage (storage incompatibility), Storage (storage requirement), Storage (suitable container), Name

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

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 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

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