# Manufactured by Resene Paints LTD for Resene Automotive and Light Industrial

# Version No: 3.4

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

Issue Date: **29/03/2023** Print Date: **29/03/2023** L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

oduct Identifier	
Product name	RESENE HYPERSHIELD 421 REDUCER
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 10436

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet		
Registered company name	Resene Paints Ltd	
Address	32-50 Vogel Street Wellington New Zealand	
Telephone	+64 4 577 0500	
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 (24/7)
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766	+64 800 700 112
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188

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

### **SECTION 2 Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Signal word

Danger

Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	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, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 4	
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	3.1B, 6.1D (inhalation), 6.1D (oral), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1D	

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)		
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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.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

uctions before use.
at, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
tly closed.
t/vapours/spray.
itilated area.
ves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
ontainer and receiving equipment.
f electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
ools.
ent static discharges.
external body areas thoroughly after handling.
smoke when using this product.
e environment.

# 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 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
77-58-7	<3	dibutyltin dilaurate
108-88-3	>60	toluene
Legend:	<ol> <li>Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI;</li> <li>Classification drawn from C&amp;L * EU IOELVs available</li> </ol>	

# **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

Description of first aid measures				
Eye Contact	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</li> <li>Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Seek medical attention if pain persists or recurs.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>			
Skin Contact	<ul> <li>If skin contact occurs:</li> <li>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>			

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	<ul> <li>If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.</li> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

# 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 i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result		
Advice for firefighters			
Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.		
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</li> <li>Combustion products include:</li> <li>carbon dioxide (CO2)</li> <li>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</li> <li>Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.</li> </ul>		

# **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 container for disposal. 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	<ul> <li>Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.</li> <li>Contains low boiling substance:</li> <li>Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately.</li> <li>Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire.</li> <li>Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</li> </ul>
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	► strong oxidisers

# **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, Organic compounds, as Sn	0.1 mg/m3	0.2 mg/m3	Not Available	(skin) - Skin absorption oto - Ototoxin
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	toluene	Toluene (Toluol)	20 ppm / 75 mg/m3	377 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	Not Available	(skin) - Skin absorption oto - Ototoxin (bio) - Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring

# Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1 TEEL-2			TEEL-3
dibutyltin dilaurate	1.1 mg/m3	8 mg/m3		48 mg/m3
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.

These exposure guidelines have been derived from a screening level of risk assessment and should not be construed as unequivocally safe limits.

Exposed individuals are **NOT** reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.

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.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
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	Overalls
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. Recommended filter type: Type A filter (organic vapour).

# **SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**

Information on basic physical and chemical properties				
Appearance	Clear colourless to yellowish liquid			
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.86-0.88	
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 (°C)	Not Available	
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available	

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	110	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	4	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	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)	98
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	855

# **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	This product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
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. 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. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. 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 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	The liquid produces a high level of eye discomfort and is capable of causing pain and severe conjunctivitis.			
Chronic	Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolong Serious damage (clear functional disturbance or morp repeated or prolonged exposure.		ugh inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. which may have toxicological significance) is likely to be caused by	
RESENE HYPERSHIELD 421	ΤΟΧΙCΙΤΥ		IRRITATION	
REDUCER	Not Available		Not Available	
	ТОХІСІТҮ		IRRITATION	
dibutyltin dilaurate	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>		Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h -moderate	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 175 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild	
	ТОХІСІТҮ	IRRI	ITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 12124 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 2mg/24h - SEVERE		
	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >13350 ppm4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit):0.87 mg - mild		
toluene	Oral (Rat) LD50: 636 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye	(rabbit):100 mg/30sec - mild	
		Eye:	adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
		Skin	(rabbit):20 mg/24h-moderate	
		Skin (rabbit):500 mg - moderate		

Continued...

		Skin: adverse effect obse	erved (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
		Skin: no adverse effect o	bserved (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Subst specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic		ined from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise
RESENE HYPERSHIELD 421 REDUCER	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or ever Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure,aroma		
TOLUENE	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or	r repeated exposure and may produ	ce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
RESENE HYPERSHIELD 421 REDUCER & DIBUTYLTIN	Exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of	irreversible effects.	
DILAURATE			
DILAURATE RESENE HYPERSHIELD 421 REDUCER & TOLUENE	For toluene: Acute Toxicity Humans exposed to intermediate to high levels of toluer from headaches to intoxication, convulsions, narcosis, a		ce adverse central nervous system effects ranging
RESENE HYPERSHIELD 421	Acute Toxicity Humans exposed to intermediate to high levels of toluer		ce adverse central nervous system effects ranging
RESENE HYPERSHIELD 421 REDUCER & TOLUENE	Acute Toxicity Humans exposed to intermediate to high levels of toluer from headaches to intoxication, convulsions, narcosis, a	and death.	
RESENE HYPERSHIELD 421 REDUCER & TOLUENE Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Acute Toxicity Humans exposed to intermediate to high levels of toluer from headaches to intoxication, convulsions, narcosis, a	and death. Carcinogenicity	×
RESENE HYPERSHIELD 421 REDUCER & TOLUENE Acute Toxicity	Acute Toxicity Humans exposed to intermediate to high levels of toluer from headaches to intoxication, convulsions, narcosis, a	and death. Carcinogenicity Reproductivity	× · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

# **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

Not Available Source 7
7
1
ng/l 2
2
1 2
ng/l 2
Source
4
4
5
5
g/L 4
_

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.

For Aromatic Substances Series:

Environmental Fate: Large, molecularly complex polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, or PAHs, are persistent in the environment longer than smaller PAHs. 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) H2O ground : 168-2628; Half-life (hr) soil : <48-240; Henry's Pa m3 /mol : 518-694; Henry's atm m3 /mol : 5.94; E-03BOD 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. DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways. toluene

# **RESENE HYPERSHIELD 421 REDUCER**

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

# **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) and local regulations.

Flammable substance can be disposed of if the substance is treated by using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance, or exporting the substance from New Zealand as waste.

For treating and discharging processes contact your local authority.

LOW (KOC = 268)

The treating may include burning the substance if the burning is managed to ensure that no person, or place where a person may legally be present.

The substance may be discharged into the environment as waste or disposed into a landfill if the substance will not come into contact with oxidising substances and where is no ignition source which is capable to ignite the substance.

# **SECTION 14 Transport information**

# Labels Required Image: Marine Pollutant NO HAZCHEM •3YE

Land transport (UN)

Eana tranoport (ort)	
UN number or ID 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       Subsidiary risk     Not Applicable
Packing group	Ш
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 related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds); Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)			
	ICAO/IATA Class	3		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subrisk ERG Code	Not Applicable 3L		
Packing group	Ш			
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
	Special provisions		A3 A72 A192	
	Cargo Only Packing In	nstructions	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	11	
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

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

Product name	Group
dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Available
toluene	Not Available

#### Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Available
toluene	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

HSR002662 Surface Coatings and Colourants Flammable Group Standard 2020	HSR Number	Group Standard
	HSR002662	

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

#### dibutyltin dilaurate is found on the following regulatory lists Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) toluene is found on the following regulatory lists Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals 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 - Not Classified as Carcinogenic New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO)  $\mbox{Act}$  - Classification of Chemicals

# 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**

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**

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	29/03/2023
Initial Date	13/08/2019

# SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.4	29/03/2023	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 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

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end of SDS