# **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: 23/02/2023 Print Date: 08/09/2023 L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier		
Product name	RESENE ARMOURCOTE 943 GLOSS	
Synonyms	Incl. White and Ultra Deep bases	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

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

Relevant identified uses	10286, 11291

# Details of the manufacturer or 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	
<b>Fax</b> +64 4 5773327	+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	0800 737636	+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

Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/200	
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.3A, 6.4A, 9.1C

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word Warning

# Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

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.	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.	
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

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

# Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1336-21-6	1-3	ammonium hydroxide
Not Available	1-3	dodecanamide, N, N-dimethyl
Legend: 1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Anne 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		

### **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 without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: <ul> <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	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

# Extinguishing media

There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

• Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

### 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	<ul> <li>Non combustible.</li> <li>May emit corrosive fumes.</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	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	<ul> <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	

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
Storage incompatibility	None known

# **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
ammonium hydroxide	61 ppm	330 ppm		2,300 ppm
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
ammonium hydroxide	Not Available		Not Available	

Occupational Exposure Banding			
Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit	
ammonium hydroxide	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

for exposure to ammonia gas/ vapours: Odour Threshold Value: Variously reported as 0.019 ppm and 55 ppm; AIHA Value 16.7 ppm (detection) NOTE: Detector tubes for ammonia, measuring in excess of 1 ppm, are commercially available.

### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	CARE: Explosive vapour air mixtures may be present on opening vessels which have contained liquid ammonia. 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.
Body protection	Overalls

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. 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).

### **Respiratory protection**

Type K Filter of sufficient capacity.

# **SECTION 9** Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	This product is a mixture		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.01-1.29
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)	700-1000
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	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)	64
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	35

# **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	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	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. Human metabolism allows detoxification of ammonia, however toxic effects appear if this mechanism is overwhelmed by other than small doses.
Skin Contact	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition

	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.			
Eye	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.			
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. Prolonged or repeated minor exposure to ammonia gas/vapour may cause long-term irritation to the eyes, nose and upper respiratory tract.			
RESENE ARMOURCOTE 943	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION		
GLOSS	Not Available	Not Available		
	тохісіту		IRRITATION	
ammonium hydroxide	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 2000 ppm4h <sup>[2]</sup>		Eye (rabbit): 0.25 mg SEVERE	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 350 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>		Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/30s SEVERE	
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			

AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends.				
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: 🗙 – Data either not	available or does not fill the criteria for classification		

### ✓ – Data available to make classification

### **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

Toxicity

GLOSS	Not Available	Not Available						
	GLOSS Not Available Not Available Not Available		ailable	e Not Available		Not Available		
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)		Species		Value		Source
ammonium hydroxide	LC50	96h		Fish		33.3mg/L		4
	EC50(ECx)	96h		Crustacea		0.83mg/L		5

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.

For Ammonia:

Atmospheric Fate: Ammonia reacts rapidly with available acids (mainly sulfuric, nitric, and sometimes hydrochloric acid) to form the corresponding salts.

# Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air		
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients		

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients
Mobility in soil	
Mobility in soil Ingredient	Mobility

# 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.
	1

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

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

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

Not	Applicable	

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

Product name G	Group
ammonium hydroxide N	Not Available

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

Product name	Ship Type
ammonium hydroxide	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.

#### ammonium hydroxide is found on the following regulatory lists

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)

#### **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	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
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

#### 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	23/02/2023
Initial Date	24/07/2018

### **SDS Version Summary**

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.2	22/02/2023	Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients

#### 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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