Resene Paints Ltd Version No: 2.4

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

Issue Date: 22/04/2022 Print Date: 22/04/2022 L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier	
Product name	RESENE PUMP PROTECTA
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	11123
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Details of the 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
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766	+64 800 700 112
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 2 9186 1132

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]	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 Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.3A, 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

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
95-14-7	0.1-1	1H-benzotriazole
7664-41-7	0.1-1	ammonia anhydrous liquefied
57-55-6	20-50	propylene glycol
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid 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 if pain persists or recurs. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If aerosols or fumes are inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Spray fine mist of water or 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	 Non Combustible. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

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	Contain spill with sawdust or sand then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.
Major Spills	Contain spill with sawdust or sand then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up. 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	Avoid unnecessary personal contact. • DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	 Store in original containers.
Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities

Storage incompatibility • Oxidising agents

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Suitable container

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Ammonia, Anhydrous	25 ppm / 17 mg/m3	24 mg/m3 / 35 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	propylene glycol	Propane-1,2-diol: Vapour and particulates	150 ppm / 474 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	propylene glycol	Propane-1,2-diol: Particulates only	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits

TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
1.2 mg/m3 13 mg/m3			77 mg/m3
Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
30 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3		7,900 mg/m3
Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
Not Available Not Available			
300 ppm		Not Available	
Not Available Not Available			
1			
Occupational Exposure Band Rating		Occupational Expos	ure Band Limit
E ≤ 0.01 mg/m³			
adverse health outcomes associated with exposi-	sure. The output of this pr	ocess is an occupational	
		1.2 mg/m3 13 mg/m3 Not Available Not Available 30 mg/m3 1,300 mg/m3 Original IDLH Not Available 300 ppm 300 ppm Not Available Occupational Exposure Band Rating E Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process of the process of	1.2 mg/m3 13 mg/m3 Not Available Not Available 30 mg/m3 1,300 mg/m3 Revised IDLH Not Available Not Available 300 ppm Not Available Not Available Not Available 300 ppm Not Available Not Available Not Available 300 ppm Not Available Not Available Not Available Occupational Exposure Band Rating Occupational Exposure

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	

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	No special measures required.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Green- blue clear liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.01-1.02
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	10-11	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
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)	99.9
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	484

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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Inhaled	Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.
Ingestion	Ingestion of propylene glycol produced reversible central nervous system depression in humans following ingestion of 60 ml. Effects on the nervous system characterise over-exposure to higher aliphatic alcohols.
Skin Contact	The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed in harmful amounts. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material

	The material may produce skin irritation; limited evidence or practical experience suggests, that the material either:			
Eye	Irritation of the eyes may produce a heavy secretion of tears (lachrymation). Limited evidence or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals.			
Chronic	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result None known	in disease of the airways involving o	ifficult breathi	ing and related systemic problems.
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION		
RESENE PUMP PROTECTA	Not Available	Not Available		
	TOVICITY			
		IRRITATION		
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): moderate *		
1H-benzotriazole	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; 1.4 mg/L4h ^[2]	Eye: adverse effect obse	rved (irritating	j)[']
	Oral (Rat) LD50; ~500 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (rabbit): slight *		
		Skin: no adverse effect of	bserved (not i	irritating) ^[1]
	ΤΟΧΙCΙΤΥ			IRRITATION
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Inhalation(Rabbit) LC50; 4.55 ppm4h ^[2]			Not Available
	Oral (Rat) LD50; 350 mg/kg ^[2]			
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION		
propylene glycol	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - mild		
	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >44.9 mg/L4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24	ı - mild	
	Oral (Rat) LD50; 20000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect of	bserved (not i	irritating) ^[1]
		Skin(human):104 mg/3d	Intermit Mod	
		Skin(human):500 mg/7d	ays mild	
	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[¹]			
Legend:	 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Sub specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of To 	•	tained from n	nanufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise
RESENE PUMP PROTECTA	Allergic reactions which develop in the respiratory para allergen with specific antibodies of the IgE class and I Particular attention is drawn to so-called atopic diathe asthma and atopic eczema (neurodermatitis) which is Exogenous allergic alveolitis is induced essentially by lymphocytes) may be involved.	belong in their reaction rates to the r sis which is characterised by an inc associated with increased IgE syntl	nanifestation o eased suscep lesis.	of the immediate type. otibility to allergic rhinitis, allergic bronch
1H-BENZOTRIAZOLE	The material may produce moderate eye irritation lear micronuclues test (mouse) negative **** * [Ciba Geigy Manufacturers Association December, 2001			
AMMONIA ANHYDROUS LIQUEFIED	No significant acute toxicological data identified in lite	rature search.		
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged	or repeated exposure and may proc	uce a contact	t dermatitis (nonallergic).
RESENE PUMP PROTECTA & 1H-BENZOTRIAZOLE & AMMONIA ANHYDROUS LIQUEFIED	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or ev	ven years after exposure to the mate	rial ends.	
RESENE PUMP PROTECTA & PROPYLENE GLYCOL	The acute oral toxicity of propylene glycol is very low,	and large quantities are required to	cause percep	tible health damage in humans.
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenici	y 🗙	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivi		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposu	e 🗙	
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposu	e 🗙	
	×	Aspiration Hazar	d 🗙	

SECTION 12 Ecological information

ESENE PUMP PROTECTA	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Val	ue	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Availab	e Not	t Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
	BCF	1008h	Fish		1.1-3	7
411 h ann a trian a la	EC10(ECx)	504h	Crustacea		0.35-2.7mg	1 4
1H-benzotriazole	LC50	96h	Fish		38-75mg/l	4
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aqua	tic plants	29mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea		8.58mg/l	2
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
	EC50(ECx)	24h	Algae or other aqua	ic plants	0.068mg/l	4
nonia anhydrous liquefied	LC50	96h	Fish		0.068mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea		>92.578mg/l	4
	Endneint	Toot Durotion (br)	Species		Value	Source
	Endpoint NOEC(ECx)	Test Duration (hr) 336h	Algae or other agu	atia planta	<5300mg/	
	LC50	96h	Fish	alic plants	<330011g/l	
propylene glycol	EC50	72h	Algae or other aqu	atia planta	19300mg/l	
	EC50 EC50	48h	Crustacea	alic plants		
				otio planto	>114.4mg/	
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aqu	auc plants	19000mg/l	2
Legend:	Extracted from 1	UCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe	ECHA Pagistarad Substan	ces - Ecotoxicologi	ical Information - Aquat	ic Toxicity A US EF

Propylene glycol is known to exert high levels of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) during degradation in surface waters. **DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
1H-benzotriazole	HIGH	HIGH
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	LOW	LOW
propylene glycol	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

OW (BCF = 15)
OW (LogKOW = 0.229)
OW (BCF = 1)
٥v

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility		
1H-benzotriazole	LOW (KOC = 996.2)		
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	LOW (KOC = 14.3)		
propylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)		

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 or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Resene Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Resene website for Paintwise information. 			

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
1H-benzotriazole	Not Available
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Not Available
propylene glycol	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
1H-benzotriazole	Not Available
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Not Available
propylene glycol	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	
HSR002503	Additives Process Chemicals and Raw Materials Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020	

of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification

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

1H-benzotriazole 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

ammonia anhydrous liquefied is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

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

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

propylene glycol is found on the following regulatory lists

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

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	22/04/2022
Initial Date	27/09/2017

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.4	22/04/2022	Acute Health (inhaled), Acute Health (skin), Chronic Health, Classification, Disposal, Engineering Control, Environmental, Exposure Standard, Ingredients, Physical Properties, Use

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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