

# Resene Pump Protecta

## Resene Paints Ltd

Version No: 3.7

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

Issue Date: 19/06/2024

Print Date: 19/06/2024

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	10940
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#### 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 5770500
Fax	+64 4 5773327
Website	<a href="http://www.resene.co.nz">www.resene.co.nz</a>
Email	advice@resene.co.nz

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ POISONS (24hr 7days)	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

Classification [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 4
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.3A, 6.4A, 9.1D

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Warning

#### Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

#### 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.

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## Precautionary statement(s) Response

<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P337+P313</b>	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>P302+P352</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
<b>P332+P313</b>	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>P362+P364</b>	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
2634-33-5	<0.1	<u>1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one</u>
1310-58-3	0.1-1	<u>potassium hydroxide</u>
95-14-7	0.1-1	<u>1H-benzotriazole</u>
57-55-6	20-50	<u>propylene glycol</u>
7732-18-5	20-50	<u>water</u>
<b>Legend:</b>	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

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	None known.
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## Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Non combustible</li> </ul> <p>Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</p>

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other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.  
May emit poisonous fumes.  
May emit corrosive fumes.

## 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

<b>Minor Spills</b>	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.
<b>Major Spills</b>	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

## Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> </ul>
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## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	▶ incompatible with strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising and reducing agents.

## 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)	potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	propylene glycol	Propane-1,2-diol, Vapour and particulates	150 ppm / 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	propylene glycol	Propane-1,2-diol, Particulates only	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
potassium hydroxide	0.18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	54 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1H-benzotriazole	1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	13 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
propylene glycol	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one	Not Available	Not Available
potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available
1H-benzotriazole	Not Available	Not Available
propylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

## Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## 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.

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Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
1H-benzotriazole	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Notes:</b>	<i>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.</i>	

**MATERIAL DATA**

1,2-Benzisothiazoline-3-one (BIT) produces sensitising effects and causes skin irritation at concentrations of 0.05%.

CEL TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; STEL 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> total isothiazolinones (Rohm and Haas)

(CEL = Chemwatch Exposure Limit)


for potassium hydroxide:

The TLV-TWA is protective against respiratory tract irritation produced at higher concentrations

for propylene glycol:

Saturated vapour concentration @ 20 deg C.= 65.8 ppm, 204.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; i.e higher concentrations can only occur as aerosols or at higher temperatures.

**Exposure controls**

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>▶ Butyl rubber gloves</li> <li>· Nitrile rubber gloves (Note: Nitric acid penetrates nitrile gloves in a few minutes.)</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	Overalls
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Not required for properly ventilated areas. Where the concentration of vapours in the breathing zone approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standards" respiratory protection is required. Type A Filter of sufficient capacity.

**SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Green- blue clear liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.02
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	10-11	<b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	100	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Available	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	99
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	491

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## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	This product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of propylene glycol produced reversible central nervous system depression in humans following ingestion of 60 ml. The toxic effects of glycols (dihydric alcohols), following ingestion are similar to those of alcohol, with depression of the central nervous system (CNS), nausea, vomiting and degenerative changes in liver and kidney. Effects on the nervous system characterise over-exposure to higher aliphatic alcohols. Isothiazolinones are moderately to highly toxic by oral administration.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	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. Solutions of 0.5% strength 1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one (BIT) are irritating to the skin. Aqueous solutions of isothiazolinones may be irritating or even corrosive depending on concentration. 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. A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed in harmful amounts. Most liquid alcohols appear to act as primary skin irritants in humans. The material produces moderate skin irritation; evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ produces moderate inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or</li> <li>▶ produces significant, but moderate, 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Eye</b>	Solutions containing isothiazolinones may produce corrosion of the mucous membranes and cornea. 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.
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. The isothiazolinones are known contact sensitisers.

<b>Resene Pump Protecta</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 454 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>potassium hydroxide</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 273 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 1mg/24h rinse-moderate
		Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
		Skin (human): 50 mg/24h SEVERE
		Skin (rabbit): 50 mg/24h SEVERE
	Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) <sup>[1]</sup>	
<b>1H-benzotriazole</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>

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	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >10000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): moderate *
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 1.4 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (Rat) LD50: ~500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): slight *
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
propylene glycol	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - mild
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >44.9 mg/l4h <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 20000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
		Skin(human):104 mg/3d Intermit Mod
		Skin(human):500 mg/7days mild
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
water	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	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

<b>1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLINE-3-ONE</b>	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. In light of potential adverse effects, and to ensure a harmonised risk assessment and management, the EU regulatory framework for biocides has been established with the objective of ensuring a high level of protection of human and animal health and the environment. The predominant fate of the thiazole ring is oxidative ring scission catalysed by cytochrome P450 (CYP) and formation of the corresponding alpha-dicarbonyl metabolites and thioamide derivatives. <b>Acute toxicity</b> data show that 1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one (BIT) is moderately toxic by the oral and dermal routes but that this chemical is a severe eye irritant.
<b>POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE</b>	The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
<b>1H-BENZOTRIAZOLE</b>	Bacterial mutagenicity: E. Ames positive; HGPRT negative; micronucleus test (mouse) negative **** * [Ciba Geigy] ** [Bayer] *** Merck **** Benzotriazoles Coalition Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association December, 2001
<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL</b>	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
<b>Resene Pump Protecta &amp; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE &amp; 1H-BENZOTRIAZOLE</b>	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends.
<b>Resene Pump Protecta &amp; PROPYLENE GLYCOL</b>	The acute oral toxicity of propylene glycol is very low, and large quantities are required to cause perceptible health damage in humans.
<b>1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLINE-3-ONE &amp; WATER</b>	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
<b>POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE &amp; 1H-BENZOTRIAZOLE</b>	The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	✗	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	✗
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	✓	<b>Reproductivity</b>	✗
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	✓	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	✗
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	✗	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	✗
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	✗	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	✗

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

Resene Pump Protecta	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	LC50	96h	Fish	0.067-0.29mg/L	4
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.04mg/L	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.07mg/L	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.097mg/L	4

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potassium hydroxide	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish	80mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	24h	Fish	28mg/l	2

1H-benzotriazole	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	BCF	1008h	Fish	1.1-3	7
	EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	20mg/l	Not Available
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	29mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	20mg/l	Not Available
	LC50	96h	Fish	25mg/l	Not Available

propylene glycol	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	336h	Algae or other aquatic plants	<5300mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	19000mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	19300mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>114.4mg/L	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	710mg/L	4

water	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**Legend:** *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

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.

Propylene glycol is known to exert high levels of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) during degradation in surface waters.

The isothiazolinones are very toxic to marine organisms (fish, Daphnia magna and algae)

The high water solubility and low log Kow values of several chlorinated and non-chlorinated indicate a low potential for bioaccumulation.

**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

#### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
1H-benzotriazole	HIGH	HIGH
propylene glycol	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
1H-benzotriazole	LOW (BCF = 15)
propylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 1)

#### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
1H-benzotriazole	LOW (Log KOC = 996.2)
propylene glycol	HIGH (Log KOC = 1)

### SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> </ul> <p>Consult manufacturer for recycling option.</p> <p>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.</p>
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#### 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).

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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

#### 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	Group
1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one	Not Available
potassium hydroxide	Not Available
1H-benzotriazole	Not Available
propylene glycol	Not Available
water	Not Available

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

Product name	Ship Type
1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one	Not Available
potassium hydroxide	Not Available
1H-benzotriazole	Not Available
propylene glycol	Not Available
water	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.

#### 1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals  
 New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data  
 New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)  
 New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 1 Quantity limits for dangerous goods

#### potassium 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)  
 New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

#### 1H-benzotriazole is found on the following regulatory lists

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)

#### propylene glycol is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)  
 New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

#### water is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

### Additional Regulatory Information



## Resene Pump Protecta

Not Applicable

**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
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one; potassium hydroxide; propylene glycol; water)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
<b>Legend:</b>	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**

<b>Revision Date</b>	19/06/2024
<b>Initial Date</b>	19/06/2024

**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
- ▶ DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

**Resene Pump Protecta**

- ▶ PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- ▶ 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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