### Resene Paints Ltd Version No: 2.3

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

Issue Date: 12/07/2022 Print Date: 12/07/2022 L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

#### Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE GRASSMARKING PAINT
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Т

Relevant identified uses	10962

#### 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 3 9573 3188

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

## **SECTION 2 Hazards identification**

Classification of the substance or mixture	
Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Not Applicable
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	Not Available

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Not Applicable

# Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Response Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable Not Applicable

## **SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**

#### Substances

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
84133-50-6	0.1-0.2	alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated
Legend:	<ol> <li>Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Clas</li> <li>Classification drawn from C&amp;L * I</li> </ol>	sification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; EU IOELVs available

#### **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</li> <li>Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>If irritation continues, 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 or hair contact occurs: <ul> <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	Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▶ Non combustible.

# **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	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	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 verniculite 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

Safe handling	Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
Other information	

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	As supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	Strong oxidisers

# SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

## Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
RESENE GRASSMARKING PAINT	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Available	
Occupational Exposure Banding				

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

## MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Not usually required. 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

Appearance         White acrylic dispersion			
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.21-1.25
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	7.5-8.5	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	740-900

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available BuAC = 1	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	77
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	13

# **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

# **SECTION 11 Toxicological information**

Т

# Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

RESENE GRASSMARKING PAINT	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available	
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION 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		

	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
	Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols, are highly susceptible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens will stabilize intermediary radicals involved.
	Human beings have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents, and other cleaning products .
	Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units:
ALCOHOLS C12-14	EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes)
SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED	EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41
	EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41
	>20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000)
	Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin).
	AE are not included in Annex 1 of the list of dangerous substances of the Council Directive 67/548/EEC
	In general, alcohol ethoxylates (AE) are readily absorbed through the skin of guinea pigs and rats and through the gastrointestinal mucosa of

	rats. For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically triethy Skin absorption: Available skin absorption data for tr glycol ethylene ether (TGEE) suggest that the rate of methyl ether having the highest permeation constant a	riethylene glycol ether (TGBE), triethyl absorption in skin of these three glyco	lene glycol methyl ether (TGME), and triethylene
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

Data available to make classification

## **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

RESENE GRASSMARKING	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
PAINT	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Icohols C12-14 secondary	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:		CLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA quatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aq ata 8. Vendor Data			

	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		
Ingredient	Mobility	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

## **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. 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**

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
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available
Transport in bulk in accordar	ce with the ICG Code
Product name	Shin Type

alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated Not Available	Product name	Ship type
	alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available

## **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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.

#### alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

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

#### **Hazardous Substance Location**

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

Hazard Class	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

#### **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	12/07/2022
Initial Date	03/10/2017

#### **SDS Version Summary**

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.3	11/07/2022	Classification, Synonyms, Use

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

Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.