# Resene Tradelines

### April 2004

The year is rolling round fast and we are into autumn already - it won't be long and winter will begin to bite so start dusting off those heaters and woollen gloves now! However, there's no need to hibernate completely as Resene will be rolling out the wintergrade products again this year to keep you working in winter. Our staff have advised us that while Head Office may bask in summery tropical temperatures in April (or maybe it is just all the hot air keeping us warm) other regions are prone to

wintry temperatures before winter has even started... so to keep these areas going the wintergrade products will be available a month earlier this year so you can get the work out of the way.

# **Brushstrokes**

# **Cool** Time

It's getting cold again, which means it must be time to bring out **Resene Wintergrade Lumbersider** and **Resene Wintergrade Hi-Glo** again to help you keep working over winter. The recommended drying temperature for both products is a supercool 2°C, which basically means you are buying yourself an insurance policy against the cold. Still, if you start to paint and you lose feeling in your nose, ears

and hands, we do recommend you stop painting (not that you had much choice) until you thaw back out again! In short, you'll start freezing before Resene Wintergrade products will.

The most serious effect from cold weather is that standard waterborne paint can't form a proper film at low temperatures as the acrylic base needs some warmth to make the particles soft enough to stick together. Unless the paint is based on wintergrade technology, a paint

film dried in the cold can crack and even just dry to a powder.

There's an intermediate set of temperatures between 5°C to 10°C where the film seems to form okay but looks can be deceptive as the coating is likely to have much poorer than normal durability.

Another problem is that cold air just doesn't have the same drying power as warm air, which just means you have one to two less hours of pay each day as you have to knock off earlier than in warm weather. The cold weather can also be a harsh test of character. We all know what it feels like to be champing at the bit to get at the job when you have been beaten by the rain for a few days and you want to make the most of the first fine day that comes along. Of course, those that throw caution to the wind (and rain and cold!) are often disappointed. There's nothing worse than seeing the paint on the last side of the roof lying in the gutter the following morning after a heavy dew.

Cold weather increases the viscosity of paint too, and often some thinner is needed for good application. With a solventborne paint this reduces the final film build unless it is applied a little heavier. With a waterborne paint, thinning just increases the amount of water you have to lose before the film is dry, creating further drying problems.

Another wee trap to sort the students out from the masters is 'thermal lag'. Sounds like a new form of thermal underwear but in fact it simply means

surfaces take a lot longer to warmup after a cold night. The air might be up to 10°C but a concrete wall for example might still be only 4°C or 5°C. It is very difficult to measure the temperature of some surfaces and a fair bit of experience is needed to accurately pick when it's okay to paint.

Before you get depressed and despite all these extra little tricky bits, painting over winter definitely is possible, especially if you have a trusty pail of Resene Wintergrade Lumbersider or Wintergrade Hi-Glo by your side. Wintergrade Lumbersider and

Wintergrade Hi-Glo are available in 10L white and colours off white so should cover most needs.

Best of all the Wintergrade versions are just the same price as the normal versions, so you can just choose whichever product fits in with your local weather conditions. Finishes of wintergrade products can differ slightly from the standard products so if you start a job in wintergrade products we recommend you finish it in wintergrade products to get the most even finish.

Of course, while wintergrade products are tough enough to protect against the common cold, you do need to let them dry before exposing them to a winter downpour!

Production will be churning out batches of wintergrade products from now until the end of August, at which time we all hope it gets warm!





# For Your Info

## **Danger** Ahead!

With the transfer of Dangerous Goods to the Hazardous Substances (HSNO) regime scheduled for April 2004, there are new rules in place for hazardous substances that you need to be aware of to avoid getting in trouble!

This is serious business, so let's get serious for a minute...

### What exactly will be transferred on April 2004?

Single component flammable liquids will be transferred on April 2004. These single component substances are covered by Part C of the 7th Schedule to the HSNO Act (previously covered by the Schedule to the Dangerous Goods Act 1974) under Class 2 (Gases), Class 3 (Flammable Liquids), Class 4 (Flammable Solids) and Class 5 (Oxidisers).

This includes flammable and toxic gases such as LPG and ammonia; flammable liquids such as toluene and ethanol; flammable solids such as magnesium and oxidisers such as hydrogen peroxide. The petroleum fuels (petrol, diesel, kerosene, etc) and flammable petroleum solvents, such as methylated spirits and white spirits (including some paint thinners), are also being transferred on this date.

Formulated products that are mixtures containing dangerous goods such as flammable paints and adhesives will not be transferred at this time but will be transferred as part of the Notified Toxic Substances (NOTS) during 2005 and 2006... more on this later.

### How long do we have?

The implementation will be staged, which simply means that we'll all get a grace period to get ourselves organised and change things as we need to do to meet the new requirements. Test Certificates will be required for some locations and handlers though ERMA haven't yet confirmed how this is going to happen.

### Who will police it?

Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) are likely to be the ones whom police dangerous substances in the paint industry. Other enforcement authorities will handle other substances so if your business handles a very mixed range of hazardous goods you could potentially have more than one enforcement agency to keep you on your toes.

# What about paints that contain these hazardous substances?

NOTS (Notified Toxic Substances) which in our case would be the balance of the paints and associated materials supplied by Resene may continue under the current Dangerous Goods legislation for a wee while longer and not be fully transferred until July 2006, though this is still being confirmed. If NOTS were recognised as dangerous goods under the previous regime then a Test Certificate for the location is a preferred alternative. If you already hold a Dangerous Goods Licence under the previous legislation the Staged Implementation outlined above may apply.

### How do I know what I need to do?

The HSNO Act provides for Codes of Practice, approved by ERMA New Zealand, to provide a practical (but not the only) method for the implementation of any specified controls imposed under the Act. Compliance with an Approved Code of Practice is considered to be complying with the relevant regulatory controls and can be used as a defence against prosecution for failing to comply with those controls.

There are a number of Codes of Practice in the pipeline and more information can be found online at www.ermanz.govt.nz/news-events/focus/codes-practice.asp

This is only a very very brief rundown to alert you to the changes otherwise you would have had to read a TradeLines issue the size of an encyclopaedia! As you can tell, lots of things are still being confirmed so we recommend you add yourself to the update list (see below) so you can keep up to speed as things progress. We recommend you check out the following resources to ensure that your business will be compliant with the changes.

Keep an eye on the ERMA website if you want more info... www.ermanz.govt.nz/hs/transfer-dangerous-goods.asp or email uma.cannon@ermanz.govt.nz and get yourself added to the updates distribution list.

- For information on Transfer Process, Contact Karen Hofmann-Body by email karen.hofman-body@ermanz.govt.nz or phone 04 918 4876
- For information on Compliance, Contact Bryan Watts
  by email bryan.watts@ermanz.govt.nz
  or phone 04 918 4810.
- For information on Enforcement, Contact Ron Andrew
  by email Ron.Andrew@osh.dol.govt.nz or phone 0274 401 731
- Visit the OSH website: www.osh.dol.govt.nz/law/about/hsno.html

### **Tip** of the Week

To leave you with a smile, here's a tip from Alwyn of AJ Courtenay Decorators...

Wear your wetsuit when waterblasting your next house to keep you warm. However whatever you do be careful not to catch your flippers when you are getting up the ladder!

More news in May!

Eneser Buckett, Editor.



