

RESENE CLEARCOTE UVS

RESENE PAINTS LTD

Chemwatch: 9-53370

Version No: 2.2

Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 17/04/2014

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Initial Date: **Not Available**

S.GHS.NZLEN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE CLEARCOTE UVS
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	rev 9398
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	RESENE PAINTS LTD
Address	32-50 Vogel Street, Lower Hutt, Wellington New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 5770500
Fax	+64 4 5773327
Website	www.resene.co.nz
Email	advice@resene.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 737363
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 737363

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+800 2436 2255	+612 9186 1132	Not Available

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

**Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation.
Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods.**

GHS Classification ^[1]	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.1D (oral), 6.5B (contact), 9.1C

Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
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Precautionary statement(s): Response

P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
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Precautionary statement(s): Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
34590-94-8	1-10	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
25265-77-4	1-10	2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate
Not Available	<=1	UV Absorber
2530-83-8	<=1	gamma-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane
126-86-3	<=1	2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol
Not Available	<=1	UV absorber

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ 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 attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.▶ In the mean time, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition.▶ If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the MSDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist.▶ If medical attention is not available on the worksite or surroundings send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the MSDS. <p>Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ INDUCE vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, ONLY IF CONSCIOUS. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. <p>NOTE: Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.</p>

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

	<p>As in all cases of suspected poisoning, follow the ABCDEs of emergency medicine (airway, breathing, circulation, disability, exposure), then the ABCDEs of toxicology (antidotes, basics, change absorption, change distribution, change elimination).</p> <p>For poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent):</p> <p>-----</p> <p>BASIC TREATMENT</p> <p>-----</p>
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- ▶ Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
- ▶ Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- ▶ Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- ▶ Anticipate seizures.
- ▶ **DO NOT** use emetics. Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.

ADVANCED TREATMENT

- ▶ Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
- ▶ Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
- ▶ Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- ▶ Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
- ▶ Treat seizures with diazepam.
- ▶ Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

BRONSTEIN, A. C. and CURRANCE, P.L.

EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

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

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

- ▶ Non combustible.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills

- ▶ Clean up all spills immediately.

Major Spills

Moderate hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

Other information

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.

Storage incompatibility

None known

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

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)	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	606 mg/m ³ / 100 ppm	909 mg/m ³ / 150 ppm	Not Available	Skin absorption

EMERGENCY LIMITS






Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	100 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	400 ppm

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2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	25 ppm	75 ppm	500 ppm	500 ppm
gamma-glycidioxypropyltrimethoxysilane	150 ppm	400 ppm	500 ppm	500 ppm
2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol	10 ppm	30 ppm	50 ppm	250 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Unknown mg/m3 / Unknown ppm	600 ppm
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available	Not Available
UV Absorber	Not Available	Not Available
gamma-glycidioxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Not Available	Not Available
2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol	Not Available	Not Available
UV absorber	Not Available	Not Available

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	► Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	► Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	► Overalls.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

RESENE CLEARCOTE UVS Not Available

Material	CPI
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* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 5 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-3 P2	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

* - Continuous-flow; ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.03
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available

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pH (as supplied)	Not Available	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	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)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	► Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
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 either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to produce harmful health effects (as classified under 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	Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals.

RESENE CLEARCOTE UVS	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (Rabbit) LD50: 9500 mg/kg	Eye (human): 8 mg - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5135 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24hr - mild
		Skin (rabbit): 238 mg - mild
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg (open)-mild
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (g.pig) LD50: >16 ml/kg ***	Eyes - Moderate irritant *
	Dermal (None) Guinea: pig LD50>20 ml/kg	Skin - Slight irritant *
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >16 ml/kg *	Skin (rabbit): mild ***
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >3.55 mg/l/6h	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1600 mg/kg ***	
	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 3200 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3200 mg/kg	
gamma-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Oral (rat) LD50: 3200 mg/kg ***	
	Not Available	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (Rabbit) LD50: 3970 ul/kg	

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	Oral (Rat) LD50: 22600 uL/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1000 mg/kg *	Eye: SEVERE **
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >20 mg/l *	Skin: SEVERE **
	Oral (rat) LD50: 4600 mg/kg *	
	Not Available	Not Available

RESENE CLEARCOTE UVS	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Kligman) *** Ames Test: negative *** Micronucleus, mouse: negative *** Not mutagenic *** No effects on fertility or foetal development seen in the rat *** * [SWIFT] ** [Eastman] *** [Perstop]
GAMMA-GLYCIDOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE	For alkoxysilanes: Low molecular weight alkoxysilanes (including alkyl orthosilicates) are a known concern for lung toxicity, due to inhalation of vapours or aerosols causing irreversible lung damage at low doses.
2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. * [Sigma/Aldrich] ** For similar product CAS RN: 68227-33-8 Rats were orally administered this material in the diet for 28 days at concentrations of 0, 750, 1500, 3000, and 6000 ppm. After 91 day on test, a significant increase in liver weights with accompanying microscopic changes was observed in both sexes in the high-dose group.

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

CMR STATUS

SKIN	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) - Skin	Skin absorption
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SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	► Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
	Insure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

RESENE CLEARCOTE UVS

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 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category	Residual Concentration - Outside Special Area (% w/w)	Residual Concentration
40-7-4-8-0-0-AA-20140404	2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Y	Not Available	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 2006

dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether(34590-94-8) is found on the following regulatory lists	"International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "OECD Existing Chemicals Database", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List"
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate(25265-77-4) is found on the following regulatory lists	"IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "FisherTransport Information", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "OECD Existing Chemicals Database", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)"
gamma-glycidioxypropyltrimethoxysilane(2530-83-8) is found on the following regulatory lists	"IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "United Nations Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "FisherTransport Information", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "OECD Existing Chemicals Database", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Cosmetic Products Group Standard - Schedule 5 - Table 1: Components Cosmetic Products Must Not Contain Except Subject to the Restrictions and Conditions Laid Down", "Acros Transport Information", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)"
2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol(126-86-3) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – United Kingdom", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)"

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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