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

Product Identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>RESENE AQUASHIELD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms</td>
<td>Incl White, Ultra Deep and Cool Black bases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| Relevant identified uses | 8892, 8415, 9153             |

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registered company name</th>
<th>Resene Paints Ltd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>32-50 Vogel Street Wellington 5011 Naenae New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>+64 4 577 0500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>+64 4 5773227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td><a href="http://www.resene.co.nz">www.resene.co.nz</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:advice@resene.co.nz">advice@resene.co.nz</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emergency telephone number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Association / Organisation</th>
<th>NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency telephone numbers</td>
<td>0800 764766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other emergency telephone numbers</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Precautionary statement(s) Storage
Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances
See section below for composition of Mixtures
There are no hazardous ingredients required for disclosure

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>% [weight]</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

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

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact
If this product comes in contact with eyes:
- Wash out with water.
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact
If skin or hair contact occurs:
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation
- Remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

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
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.
- Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire/Explosion Hazard
- Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

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
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Wipe up.
- Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

Major Spills
- Minor hazard.
- Clear area of personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

Continued...
SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safe handling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>★ When handling, <strong>DO NOT</strong> eat, drink or smoke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>★ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>★ Avoid physical damage to containers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>★ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other information

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable container</th>
<th>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Storage incompatibility</td>
<td>None known</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

- OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)
  - Not Available

- INGREDIENT DATA
  - Not Available

- EMERGENCY LIMITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Material name</th>
<th>TEEL-1</th>
<th>TEEL-2</th>
<th>TEEL-3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESENE AQUASHIELD</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingredient</td>
<td>Original IDLH</td>
<td>Revised IDLH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESENE AQUASHIELD</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls
  - Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
  - The basic types of engineering controls are:
    - Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.
    - Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.
  - Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

- Personal protection

  - **Eye and face protection**
    - Safety glasses with side shields
    - Chemical goggles.
  - **Skin protection**
    - See Hand protection below
  - **Hands/feet protection**
    - Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.
  - **Body protection**
    - See Other protection below
  - **Other protection**
    - No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
    - **OTHERWISE:**
      - Overalls.
  - **Thermal hazards**
    - Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>Viscous liquid with mild odour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued...
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

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled
The material is not thought to produce adverse heath effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).

Ingestion
The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as ‘harmful by ingestion’.

Skin Contact
The material is not thought to produce adverse heath 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.

Legend:
1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity
2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENDPOINT</th>
<th>TEST DURATION (HR)</th>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESENE AQUASHIELD</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
Extracted from: 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (Qsar) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE
Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Persistence: Water/Soil</th>
<th>Persistence: Air</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Data available for all ingredients</td>
<td>No Data available for all ingredients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Bioaccumulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Data available for all ingredients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Mobility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Data available for all ingredients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product / Packaging disposal</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Recycle wherever possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ensure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marine Pollutant</th>
<th>HAZCHEM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HSR Number</th>
<th>Group Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HSR002670</td>
<td>Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Location Test Certificate

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers</th>
<th>Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approved Handler

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations and Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of substance</th>
<th>Quantities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Continued...
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.

The 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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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.