

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE

Resene Paints LTD

Version No: 1.1

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

Issue Date: 13/06/2023

Print Date: 13/06/2023

L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Product name | RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE |
| Synonyms | Not Available |
| Proper shipping name | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Relevant identified uses | 11272 |
|--------------------------|-------|

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | Resene Paints LTD |
| Address | 32-50 Vogel Street Wellington 5011 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 | 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] | Flammable Liquids Category 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1 |
| 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 | 3.1C, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5B (contact), 6.8B, 6.9B |

Label elements

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |  |
| Signal word | Warning |

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|------|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Inhalation) |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|------|--|
| P201 | Obtain special instructions before use. |
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P260 | Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. |
| P271 | Use only a well-ventilated area. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. |
| P240 | Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment. |
| P242 | Use non-sparking tools. |
| P243 | Take action to prevent static discharges. |
| P264 | Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. |
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|----------------|--|
| P308+P313 | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. |
| P370+P378 | In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish. |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell. |
| P333+P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P362+P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. |
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

| | |
|-----------|--|
| P403+P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

| | |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

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 |
|------------|-----------|---|
| 85099-50-9 | 1-5 | <u>tetradecyl tetramethyloxo-diazodispiro-heneicosanepropanoate</u> |
| 123-86-4 | 10-30 | <u>n-butyl acetate</u> |
| 141-32-2 | 0.1-1 | <u>butyl acrylate</u> |
| 80-62-6 | 0.1-1 | <u>methyl methacrylate</u> |
| 107-98-2 | 1-10 | <u>propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer</u> |
| 64742-95-6 | 0.1-1 | <u>naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent</u> |
| 1330-20-7 | 10-20 | <u>xylene</u> |
| 100-41-4 | 5-15 | <u>ethylbenzene</u> |
| 67-56-1 | 0.1-1 | <u>methanol</u> |

Legend: 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

| | |
|-------------|---|
| 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. |
|-------------|---|

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| 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 | <p>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.</p> |
| Ingestion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. ▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▶ Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Seek medical advice. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Alcohol stable foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Fire Incompatibility | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

Advice for firefighters

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Fire Fighting | ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable. <p>Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO₂) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p> |

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 | Remove all ignition sources. Contain spill with inert non- combustible absorbent then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up. |
| Major Spills | Remove all ignition sources. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible, contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non- combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non- sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authority. |

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Safe handling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. · Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire. ▶ Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin |
| Other information | ▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Suitable container | ▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer. |
| Storage incompatibility | ▶ Avoid strong oxidises, strong acids, bases. |

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) | n-butyl acetate | n-Butyl acetate | 150 ppm / 713 mg/m3 | 950 mg/m3 / 200 ppm | Not Available | Not Available |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | butyl acrylate | n-Butyl acrylate | 2 ppm / 11 mg/m3 | 22 mg/m3 / 4 ppm | Not Available | (dsen) - Dermal sensitiser |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | methyl methacrylate | Methyl methacrylate | 50 ppm / 208 mg/m3 | 416 mg/m3 / 100 ppm | Not Available | (skin) - Skin absorption (dsen) - Dermal sensitiser |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | Propylene glycol monomethyl ether | 100 ppm / 369 mg/m3 | 553 mg/m3 / 150 ppm | Not Available | Not Available |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | xylene | Dimethylbenzene | 50 ppm / 217 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | ethylbenzene | Ethyl benzene | 20 ppm / 88 mg/m3 | 176 mg/m3 / 40 ppm | Not Available | (skin) - Skin absorption oto - Ototoxin |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | methanol | Methanol (Methyl alcohol) | 200 ppm / 262 mg/m3 | 328 mg/m3 / 250 ppm | Not Available | (skin) - Skin absorption (bio) - Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring |

Emergency Limits

| Ingredient | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| n-butyl acetate | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| butyl acrylate | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| methyl methacrylate | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | 100 ppm | 160 ppm | 660 ppm |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | 1,200 mg/m3 | 6,700 mg/m3 | 40,000 mg/m3 |
| xylene | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| ethylbenzene | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| methanol | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| tetradecyl tetramethyloxo-diazodispiro-heneicosanepropanoate | Not Available | Not Available |
| n-butyl acetate | 1,700 ppm | Not Available |
| butyl acrylate | Not Available | 113 ppm |
| methyl methacrylate | 1,000 ppm | Not Available |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | Not Available | Not Available |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | Not Available | Not Available |
| xylene | 900 ppm | Not Available |
| ethylbenzene | 800 ppm | Not Available |
| methanol | 6,000 ppm | Not Available |

Occupational Exposure Banding

| Ingredient | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| tetradecyl tetramethyloxo-diazodispiro-heneicosanepropanoate | E | ≤ 0.01 mg/m ³ |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | 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

IFRA Prohibited Fragrance Substance

The International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards form the basis for the globally accepted and recognized risk management system for the safe use of fragrance ingredients

Continued...

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE

and are part of the IFRA Code of Practice.

WARNING: This substance is classified by the NOHSC as Category 2 Probable Human Carcinogen

These exposure guidelines have been derived from a screening level of risk assessment and should not be construed as unequivocally safe limits.

For n-butyl acetate

Odour Threshold Value: 0.0063 ppm (detection), 0.038-12 ppm (recognition)

Exposure at or below the recommended TLV-TWA is thought to prevent significant irritation of the eyes and respiratory passages as well as narcotic effects.

For butyl acrylate:

Odour Threshold Value: 0.00029 ppm (detection), 0.0027 ppm (recognition)

The recommended TLV-TWA takes into account the value cited for methyl methacrylate because of a similarity of toxic response by inhalation, skin and eyes.

for propylene glycol monomethyl ether (PGME)

Odour Threshold: 10 ppm.

For trimethyl benzene as mixed isomers (of unstated proportions)

Odour Threshold Value: 2.4 ppm (detection)

Use care in interpreting effects as a single isomer or other isomer mix.

Exposed individuals are **NOT** reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.

Odour Threshold Value (methyl methacrylate): 0.049 ppm (detection), 0.34 ppm (recognition)

NOTE: Detector tubes measuring in excess of 50 ppm, are available.

for xylenes:

IDLH Level: 900 ppm

Odour Threshold Value: 20 ppm (detection), 40 ppm (recognition)

NOTE: Detector tubes for o-xylene, measuring in excess of 10 ppm, are available commercially.

for ethyl benzene:

Odour Threshold Value: 0.46-0.60 ppm

NOTE: Detector tubes for ethylbenzene, measuring in excess of 30 ppm, are commercially available.

For methanol:


Odour Threshold Value: 4.2-5960 ppm (detection), 53.0-8940 ppm (recognition)

NOTE: Detector tubes for methanol, measuring in excess of 50 ppm, are commercially available.

NOTE D: Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymerisation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form.

NOTE P: The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0.01% w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).

Exposure controls

| | |
|---|--|
| Appropriate engineering controls | Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. |
| Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment |  |
| Eye and face protection | ▸ Safety glasses with side shields. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. <p>For esters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Do NOT use natural rubber, butyl rubber, EPDM or polystyrene-containing materials. <p>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.</p> |
| Body protection | Overalls |
| Respiratory protection | Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. An approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 1715 Standard, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 Standard, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances. Recommended filter type: Type A filter (organic vapour). |

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------|
| Appearance | Clear liquid with characteristic odour | | |
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | 0.95-0.99 |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Available | Decomposition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | 147-162 | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Available |

Continued...

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|
| Flash point (°C) | 50-55 | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Flammable. | 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) | 65 |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Available | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water | Immiscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | 573 |

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | Product is considered stable. |
| 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 | Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include nonspecific discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Prolonged exposure may cause headache, nausea and ultimately loss of consciousness. |
| Ingestion | Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. |
| Skin Contact | The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. 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. The material may produce moderate skin irritation; limited evidence or practical experience suggests, that the material either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ produces moderate inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact and/or ▶ 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. |
| Eye | Limited evidence or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause severe eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. |
| Chronic | Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. 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. On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, the material may be regarded as carcinogenic to humans. There is sufficient evidence to provide a strong presumption that human exposure to the material may produce heritable genetic damage. Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Serious damage (clear functional disturbance or morphological change which may have toxicological significance) is likely to be caused by repeated or prolonged exposure. There is sufficient evidence to provide a strong presumption that human exposure to the material may result in impaired fertility on the basis of: - clear evidence in animal studies of impaired fertility in the absence of toxic effects, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which is not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Prolonged or repeated contact with xylenes may cause defatting dermatitis with drying and cracking. Industrial workers exposed to 14 parts per million ethylbenzene experienced headaches, irritability and rapid fatigue. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following. |

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS
CLEAR BASE

TOXICITY

IRRITATION

Continued...

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| tetradecyl tetramethyloxodiazodispiroheicosanepropanoate | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| n-butyl acetate | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3200 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (human): 300 mg * [PPG] |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 0.74 mg/l4h ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 20 mg (open)-SEVERE |
| | Oral (Rabbit) LD50; 3200 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h - moderate |
| | | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | | Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate |
| | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] | |
| butyl acrylate | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 750 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit) 50 mg - mild |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >5.24 mg/l4h ^[1] | Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: 900 mg/kg ^[2] | Skin (rabbit) 10 mg/24h open mild |
| | | Skin (rabbit) 500 mg open - mild |
| | Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] | |
| methyl methacrylate | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 150 mg |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 29.8 mg/l4h ^[1] | Skin (rabbit): 10000 mg/kg (open) |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: 7872 mg/kg ^[2] | |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] | Eye (rabbit) 230 mg mild |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >6 mg/l4h ^[2] | Eye (rabbit) 500 mg/24 h. - mild |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: 3739 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 100 mg SEVERE |
| | | Skin (rabbit) 500 mg open - mild |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg ^[1] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >4.42 mg/L4h ^[1] | Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg ^[1] | |
| xylene | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1700 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (human): 200 ppm irritant |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 5000 ppm4h ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE |
| | Oral (Mouse) LD50; 2119 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 87 mg mild |
| | | Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] |
| | | Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h moderate |
| | Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] | |
| ethylbenzene | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 17800 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 500 mg - SEVERE |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 17.2 mg/l4h ^[2] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: 3500 mg/kg ^[2] | Skin (rabbit): 15 mg/24h mild |
| | | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| methanol | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 15800 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h-moderate |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 64000 ppm4h ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 40 mg-moderate |

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE

| | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: 5628 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | | Skin (rabbit): 20 mg/24 h-moderate |
| | | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| 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 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE | Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substantial partitioning into adipose tissues. |
| TETRADECYL TETRAMETHYLOXO-DIAZODISPIRO-HENEICOSANEPROPANOATE | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. |
| BUTYL ACRYLATE | for n-butyl acrylate Acute toxicity: After oral administration, n-butyl acrylate is rapidly absorbed and metabolized in male rats (75% was eliminated as CO ₂ , approximately 10% via urine and 2% via feces). |
| METHYL METHACRYLATE | Inhalation (human) TClO: 60 mg/m ³ (15 ppm) [* Manuf. For methyl methacrylate: Acute toxicity: MMA is rapidly absorbed after oral or inhalatory administration. |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - ALPHA ISOMER | NOTE: For PGE - mixed isomers: Exposure of pregnant rats and rabbits to the substance did not give rise to teratogenic effects at concentrations up to 3000 ppm. |
| NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT | * [Devoe] . For C9 aromatics (typically trimethylbenzenes - TMBs) Acute Toxicity Acute toxicity studies (oral, dermal and inhalation routes of exposure) have been conducted in rats using various solvent products containing predominantly mixed C9 aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS RN 64742-95-6). |
| XYLENE | Reproductive effector in rats |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Liver changes, uterine tract, effects on fertility, foetotoxicity, specific developmental abnormalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded. NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutagenic in at least one assay, or belongs to a family of chemicals producing damage or change to cellular DNA. WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. |
| RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE & BUTYL ACRYLATE & METHYL METHACRYLATE & NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT | Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. |
| RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE & BUTYL ACRYLATE & METHYL METHACRYLATE | The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. |
| RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE & N-BUTYL ACETATE | Generally, linear and branched-chain alkyl esters are hydrolysed to their component alcohols and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood and most tissues throughout the body. |
| RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE & NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT | For trimethylbenzenes: Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure. |
| RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE & PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - ALPHA ISOMER | for propylene glycol ethers (PGEs): Typical propylene glycol ethers include propylene glycol n-butyl ether (PnB); dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether (DPnB); dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (DPMA); tripropylene glycol methyl ether (TPM). Testing of a wide variety of propylene glycol ethers has shown that propylene glycol-based ethers are less toxic than some ethers of the ethylene series. |
| RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE & ETHYLBENZENE | Ethylbenzene is readily absorbed following inhalation, oral, and dermal exposures, distributed throughout the body, and excreted primarily through urine. |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE & XYLENE & ETHYLBENZENE | The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE & XYLENE & ETHYLBENZENE & METHANOL | The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). |
| BUTYL ACRYLATE & METHYL METHACRYLATE | Where no 'official' classification for acrylates and methacrylates exists, there has been cautious attempts to create classifications in the absence of contrary evidence. Based on the available oncogenicity data and without a better understanding of the carcinogenic mechanism the Health and Environmental Review Division (HERD), Office of Toxic Substances (OTS), of the US EPA previously concluded that all chemicals that contain the acrylate or methacrylate moiety (CH ₂ =CHCOO or CH ₂ =C(CH ₃)COO) should be considered to be a carcinogenic hazard unless shown otherwise by adequate testing. This position has now been revised and acrylates and methacrylates are no longer <i>de facto</i> carcinogens. |
| BUTYL ACRYLATE & METHYL METHACRYLATE & XYLENE | The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing. |
| Acute Toxicity | X |
| Carcinogenicity | X |

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion | ✓ | Reproductivity | ✓ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | ✓ | STOT - Single Exposure | ✓ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✓ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✓ |
| Mutagenicity | ✗ | Aspiration Hazard | ✗ |

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

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

| RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| tetradecyl tetramethyloxodiazodispiroheicosanepropanoate | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|--|----------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| n-butyl acetate | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 17-19mg/l | 4 |
| | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 246mg/l | 2 |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 32mg/l | 1 |
| | EC50(ECx) | 96h | Fish | 18mg/l | 2 |

| butyl acrylate | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|----------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------|--------|
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 1.1mg/l | 2 |
| | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 1.71mg/l | 2 |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 1.3mg/l | 2 |
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 2.65mg/l | 2 |
| NOEC(ECx) | 504h | Crustacea | 0.136mg/l | 2 | |

| methyl methacrylate | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------|--------|
| | EC0(ECx) | 48h | Crustacea | 48mg/l | 1 |
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 170mg/l | 1 |
| | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | >110mg/l | 2 |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | >79mg/l | 2 |
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 69mg/l | 1 | |

| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|--|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | >2000mg/l | Not Available |
| | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | >500mg/l | 2 |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 23300mg/l | 1 |
| | EC50(ECx) | 168h | Algae or other aquatic plants | >1000mg/l | 1 |
| EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | >1000mg/l | 2 | |

| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | NOEC(ECx) | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 1mg/l | 1 |
| | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 19mg/l | 1 |
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 64mg/l | 2 |
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 6.14mg/l | 1 | |

| xylene | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|-----------|----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|--------|
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 2.6mg/l | 2 |
| | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 4.6mg/l | 2 |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 1.8mg/l | 2 |
| NOEC(ECx) | 73h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.44mg/l | 2 | |

Continued...

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE

| ethylbenzene | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 3.381-4.075mg/L | 4 |
| | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 2.4-9.8mg/l | 4 |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 1.37-4.4mg/l | 4 |
| | EC50(ECx) | 24h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.02-938mg/l | 4 |
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 1.7-7.6mg/l | 4 |

| methanol | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|----------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--------|
| | NOEC(ECx) | 720h | Fish | 0.007mg/L | 4 |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 290mg/l | 2 |
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 14.11-20.623mg/l | 4 |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | >10000mg/l | 2 |

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*

Toxic to aquatic organisms, 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.

For Propylene Glycol Ethers: log Kow's range from 0.309 for TPM to 1.523 for DPnB.

For 1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene:

Half-life (hr) air: 0.48-16;

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water: 0.24 -672;

Half-life (hr) H2O ground: 336-1344;

Half-life (hr) soil: 168-672;

Henry's Pa m3 /mol: 385 -627;

Bioaccumulation: not significant.

For Aromatic Substances Series:

Environmental Fate: Large, molecularly complex polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, or PAHs, are persistent in the environment longer than smaller PAHs.

For Xylenes:

log Koc : 2.05-3.08; Koc : 25.4-204; Half-life (hr) air : 0.24-42; Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 24-672; Half-life (hr) H2O ground : 336-8640; Half-life (hr) soil : 52-672; Henry's Pa m3 /mol : 637-879; Henry's atm m3 /mol - 7.68E-03; BOD 5 if unstated - 1.4,1%; COD - 2.56,13% ThOD - 3.125 : BCF : 23; log BCF : 1.17-2.41.

For Glycol Ethers:

Environmental Fate: Several glycol ethers have been shown to biodegrade however; biodegradation slows as molecular weight increases.

for UV filters:

UV filters have been detected in surface water, wastewater and fish, and some of them are estrogenic in fish.

For ethylbenzene:

log Kow, 3.15

log Koc : 1.98-3.04

Koc : 164

log Kom : 1.73-3.23

Vapour Pressure, 1270 Pa (1.27 kPa)

Half-life (hr) air : 0.24-85.6

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 5-240

Half-life (hr) H2O ground : 144-5472

Half-life (hr) soil : 72-240

Henry's Pa m3 /mol: 748-887

Henry's atm m3 /mol: 8.44E-03

ThOD : 3.17

BCF : 3.15-146

log BCF : 1.19-2.67

Environmental fate:

Ethylbenzene partitions to air from water and soil, and is degraded in air.

For n-Butyl Acetate:

Koc: ~200;

log Kow: 1.78;

Half-life (hr) air: 144;

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water: 178 - 27156;

Henry's atm: m3 /mol: 3.20E-04

BOD 5 if unstated: 0.15-1.02,7%;

COD: 78%;

ThOD: 2.207;

BCF : 4-14.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| n-butyl acetate | LOW | LOW |
| butyl acrylate | LOW (Half-life = 14 days) | LOW (Half-life = 0.96 days) |
| methyl methacrylate | LOW | LOW |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | LOW (Half-life = 56 days) | LOW (Half-life = 1.7 days) |
| xylene | HIGH (Half-life = 360 days) | LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days) |
| ethylbenzene | HIGH (Half-life = 228 days) | LOW (Half-life = 3.57 days) |
| methanol | LOW | LOW |

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|--|---------------------|
| n-butyl acetate | LOW (BCF = 14) |
| butyl acrylate | LOW (LogKOW = 2.36) |
| methyl methacrylate | LOW (BCF = 6.6) |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | LOW (BCF = 2) |
| xylene | MEDIUM (BCF = 740) |
| ethylbenzene | LOW (BCF = 79.43) |
| methanol | LOW (BCF = 10) |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|--|-------------------|
| n-butyl acetate | LOW (KOC = 20.86) |
| butyl acrylate | LOW (KOC = 40.3) |
| methyl methacrylate | LOW (KOC = 10.14) |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | HIGH (KOC = 1) |
| ethylbenzene | LOW (KOC = 517.8) |
| methanol | HIGH (KOC = 1) |

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling option. 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

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) and local regulations.

Flammable substance can be disposed of if the substance is treated by using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance, or exporting the substance from New Zealand as waste.

For treating and discharging processes contact your local authority.

The treating may include burning the substance if the burning is managed to ensure that no person, or place where a person may legally be present.

The substance may be discharged into the environment as waste or disposed into a landfill if the substance will not come into contact with oxidising substances and where is no ignition source which is capable to ignite the substance.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| |  |
| Marine Pollutant | NO |
| HAZCHEM | *3Y |

Land transport (UN)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------|---|-----------------|----------------|
| UN number or ID number | 1263 | | | | |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) | | | | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Class</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Subsidiary risk</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Not Applicable</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Class | 3 | Subsidiary risk | Not Applicable |
| Class | 3 | | | | |
| Subsidiary risk | Not Applicable | | | | |
| Packing group | III | | | | |
| Environmental hazard | Not Applicable | | | | |

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions | 163; 223; 367 |
| | Limited quantity | 5 L |

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|----------------|
| UN number | 1263 | |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | ICAO/IATA Class | 3 |
| | ICAO / IATA Subrisk | Not Applicable |
| | ERG Code | 3L |
| Packing group | III | |
| Environmental hazard | Not Applicable | |
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions | A3 A72 A192 |
| | Cargo Only Packing Instructions | 366 |
| | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack | 220 L |
| | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions | 355 |
| | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack | 60 L |
| | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Y344 |
| | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack | 10 L |

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| UN number | 1263 | |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | IMDG Class | 3 |
| | IMDG Subrisk | Not Applicable |
| Packing group | III | |
| Environmental hazard | Not Applicable | |
| Special precautions for user | EMS Number | F-E, S-E |
| | Special provisions | 163 223 367 955 |
| | Limited Quantities | 5 L |

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 |
|--|---------------|
| tetradecyl tetramethyloxo-diazodispiro-heneicosanepropanoate | Not Available |
| n-butyl acetate | Not Available |
| butyl acrylate | Not Available |
| methyl methacrylate | Not Available |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | Not Available |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | Not Available |
| xylene | Not Available |
| ethylbenzene | Not Available |
| methanol | Not Available |

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

| Product name | Ship Type |
|--|---------------|
| tetradecyl tetramethyloxo-diazodispiro-heneicosanepropanoate | Not Available |
| n-butyl acetate | Not Available |
| butyl acrylate | Not Available |
| methyl methacrylate | Not Available |

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE

| Product name | Ship Type |
|--|---------------|
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | Not Available |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | Not Available |
| xylene | Not Available |
| ethylbenzene | Not Available |
| methanol | 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 |
|------------|---|
| HSR002662 | Surface Coatings and Colourants Flammable Group Standard 2020 |

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

tridecyl tetramethyloxo-diazodispiro-heneicosanepropanoate is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

n-butyl acetate 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)

butyl acrylate is found on the following regulatory lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

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)

methyl methacrylate is found on the following regulatory lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

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)

propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer 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)

naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

xylene is found on the following regulatory lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

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)

ethylbenzene is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

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)

methanol is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

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)

Hazardous Substance Location

Continued...

RESENE ARMOURX 503 UVS CLEAR BASE

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

| Hazard Class | Quantity (Closed Containers) | Quantity (Open Containers) |
|--------------|---|----------------------------|
| 3.1C | 500 L in containers more than 5 L | 250 L |
| 3.1C | 1 500 L in containers up to and including 5 L | 250 L |

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 |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|--|
| 6.5A or 6.5B | 120 | 1 | 3 | |
| 3.1C or 3.1D | | | | 10 L |

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|--|---|
| Australia - AIIIC / 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 | 13/06/2023 |
|---------------|------------|
| Initial Date | 12/06/2023 |

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
 AIIIC: 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.