

RESENE ARMOURCOTE 510 BASE

RESENE PAINTS LTD

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Version No: 1.2
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: 06/01/2015
Print Date: 06/01/2015
Initial Date: 06/01/2015
S.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE ARMOURCOTE 510 BASE
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	6870, 7831 Incl White and Ultra Deep
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
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.
--------------------------	---

Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	RESENE PAINTS LTD
Address	32 - 50 Vogel Street Naenae 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	NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 737636

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. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

GHS Classification [1]	Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Carcinogen Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Flammable Liquid Category 4, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1
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	9.1B, 6.5B (contact), 6.7B, 6.4A, 3.1D, 6.3A, 9.1D, 6.8B

Label elements

GHS label elements	
--------------------	---

SIGNAL WORD **WARNING**

Hazard statement(s)

Continued...

RESENE ARMOURCOTE 510 BASE

H227	Combustible liquid
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
------	---

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
-----------	--

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
-----------	--

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
------	--

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
26761-45-5	10-15	glycidyl neodecanoate
28064-14-4	10-15	phenyl glycidyl ether/ formaldehyde copolymer
25068-38-6	20-40	bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin
1330-20-7	3-6	xylene
108-88-3	<1	toluene

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 or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
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. ▶ Avoid giving milk or oils. ▶ Avoid giving alcohol.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to xylene:

- ▶ Gastro-intestinal absorption is significant with ingestions. For ingestions exceeding 1-2 ml (xylene)/kg, intubation and lavage with cuffed endotracheal tube is recommended. The use of charcoal and cathartics is equivocal.

- ▶ Pulmonary absorption is rapid with about 60-65% retained at rest

Continued...

RESENE ARMOURCOTE 510 BASE

- ▶ Primary threat to life from ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
- ▶ Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO₂ < 50 mm Hg or pCO₂ > 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.
- ▶ Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiographic evidence of myocardial injury has been reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should be established in obviously symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance.
- ▶ A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.
- ▶ Epinephrine (adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential myocardial sensitisation to catecholamines. Inhaled cardioselective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the preferred agents, with aminophylline a second choice.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDEX - BEI

These represent the determinants observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker exposed at the Exposure Standard (ES or TLV):

Determinant	Index	Sampling Time	Comments
Methylhippu-ric acids in urine	1.5 gm/gm creatinine 2 mg/min	End of shift Last 4 hrs of shift	

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ 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 | ▶ Combustible. |
|------------------------------|----------------|

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Minor Spills | Environmental hazard - contain spillage. |
|---------------------|--|

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Major Spills | Environmental hazard - contain spillage. |
|---------------------|--|

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Safe handling | ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
▶ Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire. |
|----------------------|---|

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Other information | ▶ Store in original containers. |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Suitable container | ▶ Metal can or drum
▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. |
|---------------------------|--|

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Storage incompatibility | Xylenes:
▶ may ignite or explode in contact with strong oxidisers, 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, uranium fluoride
▶ attack some plastics, rubber and coatings
▶ may generate electrostatic charges on flow or agitation due to low conductivity. |
|--------------------------------|---|

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)	xylene	Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)	217 mg/m ³ / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	toluene	Toluene	188 mg/m ³ / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Skin absorption

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
phenyl glycidyl ether/ formaldehyde copolymer	Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, oxiranylmethyl ether	12 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³	790 mg/m ³
bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin	Epoxy resin (EPON 1001)	90 mg/m ³	990 mg/m ³	5900 mg/m ³


Continued...

RESENE ARMOURCOTE 510 BASE

bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin	Epoxy resin (EPON 1007)	90 mg/m3	990 mg/m3	5900 mg/m3
bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin	Epoxy resin (EPON 820)	41 mg/m3	450 mg/m3	2700 mg/m3
bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin	Epoxy resin ERL-2795	32 mg/m3	350 mg/m3	2100 mg/m3
xylene	Xylenes	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
toluene	Toluene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
glycidyl neodecanoate	Not Available	Not Available
phenyl glycidyl ether/formaldehyde copolymer	Not Available	Not Available
bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin	Not Available	Not Available
xylene	1,000 ppm	900 ppm
toluene	2,000 ppm	500 ppm

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	NOTE: ▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals.
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 ARMOURCOTE 510 BASE

Material	CPI
PE/EVAL/PE	A
PVA	A
VITON	A
TEFLON	B
BUTYL	C
BUTYL/NEOPRENE	C
CPE	C
HYPALON	C
NAT+NEOPR+NITRILE	C
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	C
NEOPRENE	C
NEOPRENE/NATURAL	C
NITRILE	C
NITRILE+PVC	C
PVC	C
PVDC/PE/PVDC	C
SARANEX-23	C
SARANEX-23 2-PLY	C
VITON/CHLOROBUTYL	C
VITON/NEOPRENE	C

* 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

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity.

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 10 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	Air-line*	-	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-3 P2	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

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

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)

RESENE ARMOURCOTE 510 BASE

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.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.4-1.55
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	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	-77	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	126	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	68	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Combustible.	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)	4
Vapour pressure (kPa)	1.33	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	4.0	VOC g/L	27.7-65.6

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	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful.
Ingestion	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Skin Contact	The material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time.
Eye	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation.
Chronic	There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

RESENE ARMOURCOTE 510 BASE	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
glycidyl neodecanoate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rat) LD50: 3800 mg/kg	[SHELL]
	Oral (rat) LD50: 9600 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
phenyl glycidyl ether/ formaldehyde copolymer	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (Rat) LD50: 4000 mg/kg *	* [Ciba-Geigy]
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 4000 mg/kg *	Effects transient
		Eyes * (-) (-) Slight irritant

RESENE ARMOURCOTE 510 BASE

	May cause allergic response
	Skin * (-) (-) Slight irritant
Not Available	Not Available

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Intraperitoneal (mouse) LD50: 4000 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - mild
Intraperitoneal (rat) LD50: 2400 mg/kg	Nil reported
Oral (mouse) LD50: 15600 mg/kg	
Oral (rat) LD50: 11400 mg/kg	
Oral (rat) LD50: 13600 mg/kg	
Not Available	Not Available

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 5000 ppm/4h	Eye (human): 200 ppm irritant
Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 1548 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE
Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 2459 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 87 mg mild
Oral (Mouse) LD50: 2119 mg/kg	Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h moderate
Oral (rat) LD50: 4300 mg/kg	
Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 1700 mg/kg	
Not Available	Not Available

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 12124 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 2mg/24h - SEVERE
Inhalation (rat) LC50: >26700 ppm/1h	Eye (rabbit):0.87 mg - mild
Oral (rat) LD50: 636 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit):100 mg/30sec - mild
	Skin (rabbit):20 mg/24h-moderate
	Skin (rabbit):500 mg - moderate
Not Available	Not Available

GLYCIDYL NEODECANOATE	The material has a low order of acute toxicity by the oral, dermal, and inhalation routes of exposure. Acute Toxicity The material has a low order of acute toxicity by the oral, dermal, and inhalation routes of exposure . Repeated Dose Toxicity A low order of toxicity was observed in rats following five-week dietary testing . * HPV Chemical Challenge Program 2003
------------------------------	---

BISPHENOL A/ EPICHLOROXYDRIN RESIN	for RTECS No: SL 6475000: (liquid grade) Equivocal tumourigen by RTECS criteria Somnolence, dyspnea, peritonitis
---	--

XYLENE	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Reproductive effector in rats
---------------	---

TOLUENE	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
----------------	--

RESENE ARMOURCOTE 510 BASE, GLYCIDYL NEODECANOATE, PHENYL GLYCIDYL ETHER/ FORMALDEHYDE COPOLYMER, BISPHENOL A/ EPICHLOROXYDRIN RESIN	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.
---	---

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

Legend: ✓ – Data required to make classification available
 ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ⊘ – Data Not Available to make classification

RESENE ARMOURCOTE 510 BASE

REPROTOXIN	xylene	ILO Chemicals in the electronics industry that have toxic effects on reproduction	
	toluene	ILO Chemicals in the electronics industry that have toxic effects on reproduction	
SKIN	toluene	New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) - Skin	Skin absorption

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

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

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
glycidyl neodecanoate	HIGH	HIGH
xylene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)
toluene	LOW (Half-life = 28 days)	LOW (Half-life = 4.33 days)

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
glycidyl neodecanoate	LOW (LogKOW = 3.7305)
xylene	MEDIUM (BCF = 740)
toluene	LOW (BCF = 90)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
glycidyl neodecanoate	LOW (KOC = 105.5)
toluene	LOW (KOC = 268)



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

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	•3Z

Land transport (UN)

UN number	3082				
Packing group	III				
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	9	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	9				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>274;331;335;375</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	274;331;335;375	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	274;331;335;375				
Limited quantity	5 L				

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

RESENE ARMOURCOTE 510 BASE

UN number	3082	
Packing group	III	
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. *	
Environmental hazard	No relevant data	
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	9
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	9L
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A97A158
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	964
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	450 L
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	964
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	450 L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y964
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3082	
Packing group	III	
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	
Environmental hazard	No relevant data	
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	9
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-A , S-F
	Special provisions	274 335
	Limited Quantities	5 L

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	glycidyl neodecanoate	Y
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	xylene	Y
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	toluene	Y

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
HSR002680	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Combustible, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006

glycidyl neodecanoate(26761-45-5) 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"
phenyl glycidyl ether/formaldehyde copolymer(28064-14-4) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)"
bisphenol A/epichlorohydrin resin(25068-38-6) 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"
xylene(1330-20-7) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals"

RESENE ARMOURCOTE 510 BASE

toluene(108-88-3) is found on the following regulatory lists

"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals"

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.

Hazard Class	Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers	Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Approved Handler

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 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.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
glycidyl neodecanoate	26761-45-5, 71206-09-2
phenyl glycidyl ether/ formaldehyde copolymer	28064-14-4, 42616-71-7, 59029-73-1, 94422-39-6

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.

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.