RESENE ARMOURCOTE 510 STANDARD HARDENER

Resene Paints Ltd

Version No: **1.1**
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: **15/05/2018**
Print Date: **15/05/2018**
L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE ARMOURCOTE 510 STANDARD HARDENER
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (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	8787

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	**Resene Paints Ltd**
Address	32-50 Vogel Street 5011 Naenae Wellington New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 577 0500
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	Not Available

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+800 2436 2255	+800 2436 2255	+612 9186 1132

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification [1]	Flammable Liquid Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1C, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
Legend:	*1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI*
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.5B (contact), 9.1C, 8.2C, 6.1D (oral), 8.3A, 6.9B, 9.1D, 3.1C, 6.5A (respiratory)

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	**DANGER**

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Continued...

H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

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
Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 to be identified:

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
100-51-6	5-15	benzyl alcohol
95-63-6	1-10	1,2,4-trimethyl benzene
112-57-2	10-30	tetraethylenepentamine
1761-71-3	1-10	4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: ▸ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. ▸ Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. ▸ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay in event of irritation. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ▸ Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. ▸ Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▸ Wash skin and hair with running water. ▸ Transport to hospital, or doctor in event of irritation.
Inhalation	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.
Ingestion	▸ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. ▸ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. ▸ 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. ▸ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

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

Continued...

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▸ Liquid and vapour are flammable.

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 container for disposal. 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	▸ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. ▸ Avoid all 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

Suitable container	▸ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	▸ avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
benzyl alcohol	Benzyl alcohol	30 ppm	52 ppm	740 ppm
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Permafluor E+	140 mg/m3	360 mg/m3	2,200 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-; (Pseudocumene)	Not Available	Not Available	480 ppm
tetraethylenepentamine	Tetraethylenepentamine	15 mg/m3	130 mg/m3	790 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
benzyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Not Available	Not Available
tetraethylenepentamine	Not Available	Not Available
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	▸ Chemical goggles.

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Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	▸ When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots. ▸ When handling liquid-grade epoxy resins wear chemically protective gloves (e.g nitrile or nitrile-butatoluene rubber), boots and aprons.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▸ Overalls.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying.
Type K-P Filter of sufficient capacity.

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Required minimum protection factor	Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	K-AUS / Class1 P2	-
up to 50	1000	-	K-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	K-2 P2
up to 100	10000	-	K-3 P2
100+			Airline**

* - 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)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	This product is a mixture

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	1.34-1.40
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)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	144	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	35	**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)**	10
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	139

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▸ 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 of epoxy resin amine hardener vapours (including polyamines and amine adducts) may produce bronchospasm and coughing episodes lasting days after cessation of the exposure.

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	Inhalation of quantities of liquid mist may be extremely hazardous, even lethal due to spasm, extreme irritation of larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.
Skin Contact	The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Amine epoxy-curing agents (hardeners) may produce primary skin irritation and sensitisation dermatitis in predisposed individuals. Toxic effects may result from skin 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.
Eye	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact.
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Practical evidence shows that inhalation of the material is capable of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals at a greater frequency than would be expected from the response of a normal population. 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. Prolonged or repeated exposure to benzyl alcohol may cause allergic contact dermatitis.

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TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

benzyl alcohol

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2000 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg open SEVERE
Inhalation (rat) LC50: >4.178 mg/l/4h[2]	Skin (man): 16 mg/48h-mild
Oral (rat) LD50: 1230 mg/kg[2]	Skin (rabbit):10 mg/24h open-mild

1,2,4-trimethyl benzene

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 18 mg/l/4hd[2]	Not Available
Oral (rat) LD50: 3280 mg/kg[1]	

tetraethylenepentamine

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 660 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h moderate
Oral (rat) LD50: 3990 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg moderate
	Skin (rabbit): 495 mg SEVERE
	Skin (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE

4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1000 mg/kg[1]	Eye (rabbit): 10uL/24h SEVERE
Inhalation (mouse) LC50: 0.4 mg/l/4H[2]	Skin (rabbit): SEVERE Corrosive **
Oral (rat) LD50: 350 mg/kg[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*

BENZYL ALCOHOL	For benzyl alkyl alcohols: Unlike benzylic alcohols, the beta-hydroxyl group of the members of this cluster is unlikely to undergo phase II metabolic activation. For benzoates: **Acute toxicity:** Benzyl alcohol, benzoic acid and its sodium and potassium salt can be considered as a single category regarding human health, as they are all rapidly metabolised and excreted via a common pathway within 24 hrs. Adverse reactions to fragrances in perfumes and in fragranced cosmetic products include allergic contact dermatitis, irritant contact dermatitis, photosensitivity, immediate contact reactions (contact urticaria), and pigmented contact dermatitis. Fragrance allergens act as haptens, i.e. low molecular weight chemicals that are immunogenic only when attached to a carrier protein. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). A member or analogue of a group of benzyl derivatives generally regarded as safe (GRAS) based in part on their self-limiting properties as flavouring substances in food; their rapid absorption. The aryl alkyl alcohol (AAA) fragrance ingredients are a diverse group of chemical structures with similar metabolic and toxicity profiles.
TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE	Handling ethyleneamine products is complicated by their tendency to react with other chemicals, such as carbon dioxide in the air, which results in the formation of solid carbamates. The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). For alkyl polyamines: The alkyl polyamines cluster consists of organic compounds containing two terminal primary amine groups and at least one secondary amine group.Typically these substances are derivatives of ethylenediamine, propylenediamine or hexanediamine. Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.

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	Triethylenetetramine (TETA) is a severe irritant to skin and eyes and induces skin sensitisation. Tetraethylenepentamine (TEPA) has a low acute toxicity when administered orally to rats (LD50 =3250 mg/kg).
BENZYL ALCOHOL & TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE	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 available but does not fill the criteria for classification*
✔ *– Data available to make classification*
⊘ *– Data Not Available to make classification*

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

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ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

benzyl alcohol

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	10mg/L	4

1,2,4-trimethyl benzene

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	7.72mg/L	2
EC50	48	Crustacea	ca.6.14mg/L	1

tetraethylenepentamine

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
EC50	48	Crustacea	=24.1mg/L	1
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=2.1mg/L	1
NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=0.5mg/L	1

4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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 (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.
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
benzyl alcohol	LOW	LOW
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.67 days)
tetraethylenepentamine	LOW	LOW
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
benzyl alcohol	LOW (LogKOW = 1.1)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (BCF = 275)
tetraethylenepentamine	LOW (LogKOW = -3.1604)
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	LOW (LogKOW = 3.2649)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
benzyl alcohol	LOW (KOC = 15.66)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (KOC = 717.6)

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tetraethylenepentamine	LOW (KOC = 1098)
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	LOW (KOC = 672.4)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	▸ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. ▸ **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.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

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.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3W

Land transport (DOT)

UN number	3469
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	Class: 3 Subrisk: 8
Packing group	III
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions: 163; 223; 367 Limited quantity: 5 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	3469
UN proper shipping name	Paint, flammable, corrosive (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material, flammable, corrosive (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class: 3 ICAO / IATA Subrisk: 8 ERG Code: 3C
Packing group	III
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions: A3 A72 A192 A803 Cargo Only Packing Instructions: 365 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: 60 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: 354 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: 5 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Y342 Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack: 1 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3469

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UN proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class: 3 IMDG Subrisk: 8
Packing group	III
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	EMS Number: F-E , S-C Special provisions: 163 223 367 Limited Quantities: 5 L

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

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002663	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Corrosive) Group Standard 2006

BENZYL ALCOHOL(100-51-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE(95-63-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE(112-57-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

4,4'-METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)(1761-71-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

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
3.1C	500 L in containers greater than 5 L 1500 L in containers up to and including 5 L	250 L 250 L

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.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Legend:	*Y = All ingredients are on the inventory* *N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)*

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	16/05/2018
Initial Date	15/05/2018

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

Continued...

available literature references.
The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

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