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

Product Identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>RESENE BRUSHABLE CRACK FILLER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Relevant identified uses 6812

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name Resene Paints Ltd
Address 32-50 Vogel Street Naenae 5011 Wellington New Zealand
Telephone +64 4 577 0500
Fax +64 4 577 3327
Website www.resene.co.nz
Email advice@resene.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)
Emergency telephone numbers 0800 764 766
Other emergency telephone numbers Not Available

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number +800 2436 2255
Alternative Number 1 +612 9196 1132
Alternative Number 2 Not Available

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

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

GHS ClassificationAcute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3


Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria 9.1.C, 9.1.D

Label elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS label elements</th>
<th>Not Applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL WORD</td>
<td>NOT APPLICABLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hazard statement(s)

H402 Harmful to aquatic life
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
**Precautionary statement(s) Response**
Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**
Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Precautionary \ Storage</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS01</td>
<td>Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Substances**
The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

**Mixtures**

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

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

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

**Description of first aid measures**

| Eye Contact | If this product comes in contact with eyes:  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wash out immediately with water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Skin Contact | If skin or hair contact occurs:  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Inhalation | If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Ingestion  | If ingestion occurs:  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Immediately give a glass of water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

**Extinguishing media**

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

**Fire Incompatibility**

- None known.

**Advice for firefighters**

- Fire Fighting: Non combustible.

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- Minor Spills: Clean up all spills.
- Major Spills: Absorb liquid spills with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

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

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling**

- Safe handling: Store in original containers.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

| Suitable container | Packing as supplied by manufacturer |
### Storage incompatibility

For ammonia:

- Ammonia forms explosive mixtures with oxygen, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, iodine, mercury, platinum, and silver.

### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

- Not Available

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Material name</th>
<th>TEEL-1</th>
<th>TEEL-2</th>
<th>TEEL-3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESENE BRUSHABLE CRACK FILLER</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Original IDLH</th>
<th>Revised IDLH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESENE BRUSHABLE CRACK FILLER</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERIAL DATA**

1,2-Benzisothiazoline-3-one (BIT) produces sensitising effects and causes skin irritation at concentrations of 0.05%.

CEL TWA: 0.1 mg/m³; STEL 0.3 mg/m³ total isothiazolinones (Rohm and Haas) (CEL = Chemwatch Exposure Limit)

for diuron:

Exposures at or below the recommended TLV-TWA is thought to protect the worker from the significant risk of anaemia and methaemoglobinaemia associated with use of the product.

for exposure to ammonia gas/vapours:

Odour Threshold Value: Various reported as 0.019 ppm and 55 ppm; AIHA Value 16.7 ppm (detection)

NOTE: Detector tubes for ammonia, measuring in excess of 1 ppm, are commercially available.

#### Exposure controls

- **Appropriate engineering controls**: Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
  - **CARE**: Explosive vapour air mixtures may be present on opening vessels which have contained liquid ammonia.

#### Personal protection

- **Eye and face protection**: Safety glasses

#### Skin protection

- See Hand protection below

#### Hands/feet protection

- See Other protection below

#### Body protection

- See Other protection below

#### Other protection

- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

#### Thermal hazards

- Not Available

#### Recommended material(s)

**Respiratory protection**

**GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>TEEL-1</th>
<th>TEEL-2</th>
<th>TEEL-3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Paste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Freeflow paste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (as supplied)</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point / freezing point</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point (°C)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density (Water = 1)</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight (g/mol)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taste</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
See section 7

Chemical stability
Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
See section 7

Conditions to avoid
See section 7

Incompatible materials
See section 7

Hazardous decomposition products
See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Inhaled</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). The highly irritant properties of ammonia vapour result as the gas dissolves in mucous fluids and forms irritant, even corrosive solutions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion', Isothiazolinones are moderately to highly toxic by oral administration. Human metabolism allows detoxification of ammonia, however toxic effects appear if this mechanism is overwhelmed by other than small doses.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Contact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Aqueous solutions of isothiazolinones may be irritating or even corrosive depending on concentration. Mld irritation is produced on moist skin when vapour concentrations of ammonia exceed 10000 ppm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Solutions containing isothiazolinones may produce corrosion of the mucous membranes and cornea.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. In a teratogenic study in rats concentrations of up to 40 mg/kg 1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one (BIT) were neither embryotoxic nor teratogenic. Chronic effects of exposure to diuron may initially include skin irritation, or blurring of vision, liver enlargement; spleen and thyroid effects; red blood cell destruction; or reduction of the blood’s oxygen carrying capacity with cyanosis (bluish discolourisation), weakness or shortness of breath by formation of methemoglobin. Prolonged or repeated minor exposure to ammonia gas/vapour may cause long-term irritation to the eyes, nose and upper respiratory tract.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Test Duration</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Harmful to aquatic organisms. Diuron is a systemic substituted phenylurea herbicide. In air ammonia is persistent whilst, in water, it biodegrades rapidly to nitrate, producing a high oxygen demand. The isothiazolinones are very toxic to marine organisms (fish, Daphnia magna and algae) The high water solubility and low log Kow values of several chlorinated and non-chlorinated indicate a low potential for bioaccumulation.

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

**Bioaccumulative potential**

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

**Mobility in soil**

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

### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product / Packaging disposal</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Labels Required

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

**Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

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

### SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HSR Number</th>
<th>Group Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HSR006270</td>
<td>Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Location Test Certificate**

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

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

**Approved Handler**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of substance</th>
<th>Quantities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer Group Standards for further information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Inventory</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia - AICS</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada - DSL</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada - NDSL</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China - IECSC</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan - ENCS</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea - KECI</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information
Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The (M)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
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

This document is copyright.