# RESENE COLORWOOD REDUCING BASE

**Resene Paints Ltd** 

Version No: 1.2 Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 06/04/2016 Print Date: 06/04/2016 Initial Date: 06/04/2016 L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

### **Product Identifier**

Product name	RESENE COLORWOOD REDUCING BASE
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses

# Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints Ltd
Address	32-50 Vogel Street Wellington Naenae 5011 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	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+800 2436 2255	+612 9186 1132	Not Available

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

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

Classification [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Acute 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	6.4A, 6.3A, 9.1D	

### Label elements

**GHS** label elements



SIGNAL WORD WARNING

# Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

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### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

# Precautionary statement(s) Response

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

# **SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

# Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

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

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
121-44-8	<3	triethylamine
84133-50-6	<1	alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated

### **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 the eyes:  • 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	If skin contact occurs:  ► 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	► If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### Extinguishing media

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

# Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

# Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	► Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	► Non combustible.

# **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	► Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard.

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

### **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	► Avoid all personal contact
Other information	

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	► As supplied by manufacturer
Storage incompatibility	None known

# **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)	triethylamine	Triethylamine	12 mg/m3 / 3 ppm	20 mg/m3 / 5 ppm	Not Available	Skin absorption

# **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1		TEEL-2	TEEL-3
triethylamine	Triethylamine	3 ppm		3 ppm	1000 ppm
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH		
triethylamine	1,000 ppm		200 pp	200 ppm	
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Available		

# MATERIAL DATA

For triethylamine:

Odour Threshold Value: <0.1-0.65 ppm (detection), 0.27-29.0 ppm (recognition)

NOTE: Detector tubes for triethylamine, measuring in excess of 5 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.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	► Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. 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.
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:

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Material	СРІ
NITRILE	A
SARANEX-23	A
VITON	A

<sup>\*</sup> 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

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**

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# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colourless clear or slightly hazy liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.07-1.10
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8-9	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	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)	81
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	83

# **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 of	n to	oxico	logical	effects
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information on toxicologic	cal 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.  The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by inhalation'.		
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.		
Skin Contact	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact.  The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.  Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material		
Eye	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause 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.		
RESENE COLORWOOD	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
REDUCING BASE	Not Available	Not Available	

KESENE COLORWOOD			
REDUCING BASE	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 416.1 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 0.25 mg/24h SEVERE	
	Inhalation (mouse) LC50: 6 mg/l2 h <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye(rabbit): 50ppm/30d int SEVERE	
triethylamine	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.42-0.59 mg/l1 h <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): 365 mg open mild	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 10.9 mg/l4 h <sup>[1]</sup>		
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 14.441 mg/L1 h <sup>[1]</sup>		
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 14.7 mg/l1 h <sup>[1]</sup>		

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O – Data Not Available to make classification

	Oral (rat) LD50: 460 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>			
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	TOXICITY  dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	IRRITATION  Not Available		
Legend:	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			
TRIETHYLAMINE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to t While it is difficult to generalise about the full range ofpotential health effects pose used in the manufacture of polyurethane andpolyisocyanurate foams, it is agreed effects.  The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflam The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and Inhalation (human) TCLo: 12mg/m3/11W contin.Skin (rabbitmild  Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harm EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious datasets)	d by exposure to the many diffi- hat overexposure to the majori- mation.  may produce a contact derma  ful depending on the number of	ty of thesematerials may cause adverse health titis (nonallergic).	
ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED	EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41 EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 >20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin) . No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.			
Acute Toxicity	○ Ca	rcinogenicity		
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	<b>✓</b> R	eproductivity 🛇		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	❤ STOT - Sin	gle Exposure		
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	○ STOT - Repea	ed Exposure		
Mutagenicity		ation Hazard		
			able but does not fill the criteria for classification red to make classification available	

# **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
triethylamine	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	6.336mg/L	3
triethylamine	LC50	96	Fish	24mg/L	2
triethylamine	EC50	48	Crustacea	17mg/L	2
triethylamine	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.167mg/L	2
triethylamine	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.1mg/L	2
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - 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				

# **DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

# Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
triethylamine	HIGH	HIGH

# Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
triethylamine	LOW (BCF = 7.45)

# Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
triethylamine	LOW (KOC = 107.2)

# **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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#### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

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.

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	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

Not Applicable

# **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

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

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002670	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

#### TRIETHYLAMINE(121-44-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO)  $\operatorname{Act}$  - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

### ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED(84133-50-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO)  $\mbox{Act}$  - Classification of

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

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 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	V
Australia - AICS	1
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	N (alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated; triethylamine)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated)
Japan - ENCS	N (alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Υ

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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**

#### 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

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

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