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

Product Identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>RESENE CYBERCOTE</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 | 9966 |

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registered company name</th>
<th>Resene Paints Ltd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>32-50 Vogel Street Wellington Naenae 5011 New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>+64 4 577 0500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>+64 4 577 3327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td><a href="http://www.resene.co.nz">www.resene.co.nz</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:advice@resene.co.nz">advice@resene.co.nz</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emergency telephone number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Association / Organisation</th>
<th>NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency telephone numbers</td>
<td>0800 764 766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other emergency telephone numbers</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Number</th>
<th>+800 2436 2255</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternative Number 1</td>
<td>+800 2436 2255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative Number 2</td>
<td>+612 9186 1132</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Legend:


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

Label elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS label elements</th>
<th>Not Applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

SIGNAL WORD | NOT APPLICABLE |

Hazard statement(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard statement(s)</th>
<th>H412</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Precautionary statement(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prevention</th>
<th>P273</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avoid release to the environment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| Not Applicable |

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
There are no hazardous ingredients required for disclosure

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:
▶ Wash out immediately with water.
▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin Contact
If skin or hair contact occurs:
▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation
If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Ingestion
▶ Immediately give a glass of water.
▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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
▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
▶ Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
▶ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire/Explosion Hazard
▶ Non combustible.
▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

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
▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
▶ Wipe up.
▶ Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

Major Spills
Minor hazard.
▶ Clear area of personnel.
▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.
▶ Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.
▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.
Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.
If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safe handling</th>
<th>Other information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When handling, <strong>DO NOT</strong> eat, drink or smoke. Use good occupational work practice.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable container</th>
<th>Storage incompatibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As supplied by manufacturer</td>
<td>None known</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 CYBERCOTE</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:
- Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.
- Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard ‘physically’ away from the worker and ventilation that strategically ‘adds’ and ‘removes’ air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.
- Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying ‘escape’ velocities which, in turn, determine the ‘capture velocities’ of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.

Personal protection

Eye and face protection
- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.

Skin protection
See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection
Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

Body protection
See Other protection below

Other protection
No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:
- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

Thermal hazards
Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White liquid</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**

**Inhaled**
- The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
- Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

**Ingestion**
- The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.

**Skin Contact**
- The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
- Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

**Eye**
- Although the liquid 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).

**Chronic**
- Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

### RESENE CYBERCOTE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOXICITY</th>
<th>IRRITATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

### SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity**

- Carcinogenicity
- Reproductivity
- STOT - Single Exposure
- STOT - Repeated Exposure
- Aspiration Hazard

**Legend:**

- Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
- Data available to make classification
- Data Not Available to make classification

Continued...
Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Test Duration (hr)</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>

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

Harmful 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 watermark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters. Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Bioaccumulation</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>No Data available for all ingredients</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Mobility</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>No Data available for all ingredients</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

- **Product / Packaging disposal**:
  - DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
  - It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HSR Number</th>
<th>Group Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HSR002670</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

**Tracking Requirements**

Not Applicable

<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>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand - NZIoC</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines - PICCS</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - TSCA</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 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.

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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.