

RESENE GALVO ONE

Resene Paints Ltd

Version No: 1.4
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: 14/08/2017
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L.GHS.NZLEN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE GALVO ONE
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (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	9928
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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 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.

Classification [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 5, Flammable Liquid Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects)
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, 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.9 (narcotic), 6.1E (oral), 3.1C

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
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Hazard statement(s)

H316	Causes mild skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Continued...

H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
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Precautionary statement(s) Response

P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
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Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures
Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Identification) Regulations 2001 to be identified:

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-88-7	10-20	<u>solvent naphtha petroleum, medium aliphatic</u>
64742-48-9	1-10	<u>naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy</u>
64742-94-5	1-10	<u>solvent naphtha petroleum, heavy aromatic</u>
64742-95-6	0.1-1	<u>naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent</u>

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 if pain persists or recurs.
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, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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.

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
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
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Fire/Explosion Hazard	▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable.
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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.
Major Spills	Chemical Class: aromatic hydrocarbons
	▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

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 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	▶ strong oxidisers

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)	naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	White spirits (Stoddard solvent)	525 mg/m ³ / 100 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Rubber solvent (Naphtha)	1,600 mg/m ³ / 400 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar L-rev 2)	350 mg/m ³	1,800 mg/m ³	40,000 mg/m ³
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Petroleum distillates; petroleum ether; includes clay-treated light naphthenic [64742-45-6]; low boiling [68477-31-6]; petroleum extracts [64742-06-9]; petroleum base oil [64742-46-7]; petroleum 50 thinner, petroleum spirits [64475-85-0], Soltrol, VM&P naphtha [8032-32-4]; Lignoine, and paint solvent; petroleum paraffins C5-C20 [64771-72-8]; hydrotreated light naphthenic [64742-53-6]; solvent refined light naphthenic [64741-97-5]; and machine coolant 1	1,100 mg/m ³	1,800 mg/m ³	40,000 mg/m ³
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Naphtha (coal tar); includes solvent naphtha, petroleum (64742-88-7), naphtha (petroleum) light aliphatic, rubber solvent (64742-89-8), heavy catalytic cracked (64741-54-4), light straight run (64741-46-4), heavy aliphatic solvent (64742-96-7), high flash aromatic and aromatic solvent naphtha (64742-95-6)	1,200 mg/m ³	6,700 mg/m ³	40,000 mg/m ³
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Stoddard solvent; (Mineral spirits, 85% nonane and 15% trimethyl benzene)	300 mg/m ³	1,800 mg/m ³	29500 mg/m ³

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
solvent naphtha petroleum, medium aliphatic	Not Available	Not Available
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	29,500 mg/m ³ / 10,000 ppm / 10,000 [LEL] ppm	20,000 mg/m ³ / 1,100 [LEL] ppm / 1,000 [LEL] ppm
solvent naphtha petroleum, heavy aromatic	Not Available	Not Available
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

IFRA Prohibited Fragrance Substance

The International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards form the basis for the globally accepted and recognized risk management system for the safe use of fragrance ingredients and are part of the IFRA Code of Practice.

Continued...


Exposed individuals are **NOT** reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.

for petroleum distillates:

CEL TWA: 500 ppm, 2000 mg/m³ (compare OSHA TWA)

(CEL = Chemwatch Exposure Limit)

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.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▶ Overalls.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

Not Usually Required. 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	A-AUS / Class 1	-
up to 50	1000	-	A-AUS / Class 1
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	A-2
up to 100	10000	-	A-3
100+		-	Airline**

* - Continuous Flow

** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand.

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gases, 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 deg C)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Grey- Blue solution with solvent odour		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.20-1.250
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	256
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	400-500
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	150	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 (%)	6.8	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	0.5	Volatile Component (%vol)	58
Vapour pressure (kPa)	5.9	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	4.5	VOC g/L	470

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	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
Skin Contact	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	On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed by at least one classification body that the material may produce carcinogenic or mutagenic effects; in respect of the available information, however, there presently exists inadequate data for making a satisfactory assessment.

RESENE GALVO ONE	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	#551benztrimeth ^[2]	Not Available
solvent naphtha petroleum, medium aliphatic	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: 28000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
	dermal (rat) LD50: 28000 mg/kg ^[2]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >2800 ppm/8hr ^[2]	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 3400 ppm/4hr ^[2]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >4300 mg/kg ^[2]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg ^[1]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	
solvent naphtha petroleum, heavy aromatic	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): Irritating
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >7340 ppm/8h ^[2]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >4500 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

SOLVENT NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, MEDIUM ALIPHATIC	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). For toluene: Acute Toxicity
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	Humans exposed to intermediate to high levels of toluene for short periods of time experience adverse central nervous system effects ranging from headaches to intoxication, convulsions, narcosis, and death.
NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDRODESULFURISED HEAVY	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. For trimethylbenzenes: Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure. For C9 aromatics (typically trimethylbenzenes - TMBs) Acute Toxicity Acute toxicity studies (oral, dermal and inhalation routes of exposure) have been conducted in rats using various solvent products containing predominantly mixed C9 aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS RN 64742-95-6). * [Devoe] .
SOLVENT NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, MEDIUM ALIPHATIC & NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDRODESULFURISED HEAVY	Studies indicate that normal, branched and cyclic paraffins are absorbed from the mammalian gastrointestinal tract and that the absorption of n-paraffins is inversely proportional to the carbon chain length, with little absorption above C30.
SOLVENT NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, MEDIUM ALIPHATIC & SOLVENT NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY AROMATIC	for petroleum: This product contains benzene which is known to cause acute myeloid leukaemia and n-hexane which has been shown to metabolize to compounds which are neuropathic.

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

RESENE GALVO ONE	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

solvent naphtha petroleum, medium aliphatic	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L	1
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	=450mg/L	1

naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=13mg/L	1
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=0.1mg/L	1
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L	1
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	=450mg/L	1
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=6.5mg/L	1
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.1mg/L	1
	LC50	96	Fish	0.00746mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.058mg/L	4
	BCF	96	Fish	0.2mg/L	4
	NOEC	168	Crustacea	<=0.05mg/L	4
	LC50	96	Fish	8.8mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	3.7mg/L	4
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=6.5mg/L	1
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.1mg/L	1
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=6.5mg/L	1
NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.1mg/L	1	

solvent naphtha petroleum, heavy aromatic	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.58mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.76mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<1mg/L	1
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.3mg/L	2

naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	48	Crustacea	=6.14mg/L	1
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.29mg/L	1
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.13mg/L	1
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1mg/L	1

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
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
solvent naphtha petroleum, heavy aromatic	LOW (BCF = 159)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	
HAZCHEM	•3Y

Land transport (UN)

UN number	1263				
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Class	3	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	3				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1263	
UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)	
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	3
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	3L
Packing group	III	
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A3 A72 A192
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	366
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	220 L
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	355
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y344
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	10 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	1263	
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)	
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	3
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
Packing group	III	
Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant	
Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-E , S-E
	Special provisions	163 223 367 955
	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
HSR002662	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

SOLVENT NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, MEDIUM ALIPHATIC(64742-88-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDRODESULFURISED HEAVY(64742-48-9.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

SOLVENT NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY AROMATIC(64742-94-5) 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)

NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT(64742-95-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Location Test Certificate

Continued...

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

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	64742-82-1., 64741-92-0., 8052-41-3., 1030262-12-4., 8032-32-4., 8030-30-6., 64742-88-7., 64742-89-8., 8002-05-9., 61789-95-5., 64742-48-9., 101795-02-2., 8031-06-9., 8030-31-7., 50813-73-5., 54847-97-1., 121448-83-7., 8031-38-7., 8031-39-8.
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	64742-95-6, 25550-14-5

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.

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