Resene Paints Ltd

Version No: 1.4 Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

lssue Date: **31/01/2020** Print Date: **31/01/2020** L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier		
	Product name	RESENE GRAFFITI CLEANER
	Synonyms	Not Available
	Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses 8812

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints Ltd
Address	32-50 Vogel Street 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)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766	+64 800 700 112
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 2 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]	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2, Flammable Liquid Category 4, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Acute Terrestrial Hazard Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Eye Irritation Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 5, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3, Acute Vertebrate Hazard Category 3	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	3.1D, 6.1D (oral), 6.1E (dermal), 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.5B (contact), 6.9B, 9.1D, 9.2C, 9.3C	

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Not specified) (Oral, Dermal, Inhalation)
H227	Combustible liquid.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H423	Harmful to the soil environment
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.

H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.	
P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

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	10-30	benzyl alcohol
111-76-2	30-60	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
56-81-5	10-30	glycerol

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	 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

Foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents	
Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. 	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Combustible. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) aldehydes other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. 	

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, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. 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	 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.			

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	
Storage incompatibility	 oxidising agents Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

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)	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl glycol ether)	25 ppm / 121 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	(skin) - Skin absorption
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	glycerol	Glycerin (mist)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
benzyl alcohol	Benzyl alcohol	30 ppm	52 ppm	740 ppm
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB)	60 ppm	120 ppm	700 ppm

glycerol	Glycerine (mist); (Glycerol; Glycerin)	45 mg/m3	860 mg/m3	2,500 mg/m3		
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH	Revised IDLH			
benzyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available			
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	Not Available	Not Available			
glycerol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available			
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING						
Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational	Exposure Band Limit			
benzyl alcohol	E ≤ 0.1 ppm					
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.					

MATERIAL DATA

Fragrance substance with is an established contact allergen in humans.

For ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2-butoxyethanol) Odour Threshold Value: 0.10 ppm (detection), 0.35 ppm (recognition)

Although rats appear to be more susceptible than other animals anaemia is not uncommon amongst humans following exposure.

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 unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	► Gloves
Body protection	Overalls
Respiratory protection	Where the concentration of vapours in the breathing zone approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standards" respiratory protection is required. Type A Filter of sufficient capacity.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid with characteristic odour		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.9-1.0
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)	180-190	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	70-75	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Combustible.	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)	100
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	556

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
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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	Strong evidence exists that exposure to the material may produce very serious irreversible damage (other than carcinogenesis, mutagenesis and teratogenesis) following a single exposure by inhalation. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.				
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. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include nonspecific discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness.				
Skin Contact	Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be expose Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, a Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic The material may produce moderate skin irritation; limite produces moderate inflammation of the skin in a su	sed to this mater abrasions, punct effects may resi ed evidence or p bstantial number	ial ure wounds or lesions, may ult following absorption. ractical experience suggests of individuals following direc	produce systemic injury with harmful effects. , that the material either: ct contact and/or	
Eye	When instilled in rabbit eyes ethylene glycol monobutyl Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that th may produce significant ocular lesions which are preser	ether produced p ne material may c nt twenty-four ho	pain, conjunctival irritation, a cause severe eye irritation in urs or more after instillation i	nd transient corneal injury. a substantial number of individuals and/or nto the eye(s) of experimental animals.	
Chronic	Prolonged or repeated exposure to material may cause	allergic contact of	dermatitis.		
			1		
RESENE GRAFFITI CLEANER	TOXICITY		IRRITATION		
	Not Available		Not Available		
	Dermai (rabbit) LD50: 2000 mg/Kg ^{iz-j}	Eye (I	Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg open SEVERE		
benzyl alcohol	Oral (rat) LC50. >4.178 mg//4nt-1	Eye. c	Eye. adverse ellect observed (imitating)(*)		
		Skin (Skin (man). To mg/401-mild		
		Skin:	no adverse effect observed	(not irritating) ^[1]	
				(
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IR	RITATION		
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Ey	e (rabbit): 100 mg SEVERE		
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 449.48655 mg/l/4H ^[2]	Ey	e (rabbit): 100 mg/24h-mode	erate	
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Oral (rat) LD50: 250 mg/kg ^[2]	Ey	e: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]	
		Sk	in (rabbit): 500 mg, open; m	ild	
		Sk	in: adverse effect observed	(irritating) ^[1]	
		Sk	in: no adverse effect observ	ed (not irritating) ^[1]	
glycerol	TOXICITY			IRRITATION	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >10000 mg/kg ^[2]			Not Available	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Subst	tances - Acute to	xicity 2.* Value obtained from	n manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise	
	specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic	c Effect of chemi	cal 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. 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.

Mutagenicity	X	Aspiration Hazard	×		
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	*	STOT - Repeated Exposure	*		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	*	STOT - Single Exposure	×		
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	×		
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×		
BENZYL ALCOHOL & ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).				
RESENE GRAFFITI CLEANER & ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	For ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers and their acetates (EGMAEs): Typical members of this category are ethylene glycol propylene ether (EGPE), ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE) and ethylene glycol hexyl ether (EGHE) and their acetates. EGMAEs are substrates for alcohol dehydrogenase isozyme ADH-3, which catalyzes the conversion of their terminal alcohols to aldehydes (which are transient metabolites). Exposure of pregnant rats to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2-butoxyethanol) at 100 ppm or rabbits at 200 ppm during organogenesis resulted in maternal toxicity and embryotoxicity including a decreased number of viable implantations per litter				
RESENE GRAFFITI CLEANER & BENZYL ALCOHOL	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. 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.				
GLYCEROL	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or ev For glycerol: Acute toxicity: Glycerol is of a low order of acute ora	ren years after exposure to the materi I and dermal toxicity with LD50 values	al ceases. s in excess of 4000 mg/kg bw.		
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	NOTE: Changes in kidney, liver, spleen and lungs are observed in animals exposed to high concentrations of this substance by all routes. ** ASCC (NZ) SDS The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. For ethylene glycol: Ethylene glycol is quickly and extensively absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract.				
	The aryl alkyl alcohol (AAA) fragrance ingredients are a diverse group of chemical structures with similar metabolic and toxicity profiles. The AAA fragrances demonstrate low acute and subchronic dermal and oral toxicity. At concentrations likely to be encountered by consumers, AAA fragrance ingredients are non-irritating to the skin. The potential for eye irritation is minimal. With the exception of benzyl alcohol and to a lesser extent phenethyl and 2-phenoxyethyl AAA alcohols, human sensitization studies, diagnostic patch tests and human induction studies, indicate that AAA fragrance ingredients generally have no or low sensitization potential.				

Legend:

Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

xicity	1						
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)		SPECIES	VALUE		SOURCE
ESENE GRAFFIII CLEANER	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Ava	ilable	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECI	ES		VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish			10mg/L	2
benzyl alcohol	EC50	48	Crusta	cea		230mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae	or other aquatic plants	S	76.828mg/L	. 2
	NOEC	336	Fish			5.1mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIE	S		VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish			1-700mg/L	2
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	EC50	48	Crustac	ea		ca.1-800mg/L	. 2
	EC50	72	Algae o	r other aquatic plants		1-840mg/L	2
	NOEC	24	Crustac	ea		>1-mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	6		VALUE	SOURCE
glycerol	LC50	96	Fish			>0.011-mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or	other aquatic plants		77712.039mg/L	. 3
Legend:	Extracted from 1. I V3.12 (QSAR) - Ac	UCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe EC quatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4.	CHA Registered US EPA, Ecoto	Substances - Ecotox ox database - Aquatic	kicological Info Toxicity Data	rmation - Aquati 5. ECETOC Aqu	ic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN S Jatic Hazard Assessm

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
benzyl alcohol	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)
glycerol	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
benzyl alcohol	LOW (LogKOW = 1.1)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)
glycerol	LOW (LogKOW = -1.76)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
benzyl alcohol	LOW (KOC = 15.66)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)
glycerol	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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 or consult manufacturer for recycling options. 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.
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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.

The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled.

The hazardous substance must only be disposed if it has been treated by a method that changed the characteristics or composition of the substance and it is no longer hazardous.

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
HSR002525	Cleaning Products (Combustible) Group Standard 2017

BENZYL ALCOHOL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification
IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements	New Zealand Inventory of Chamicala (NZIaC)
IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIOC)
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations	New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 4 Quantity
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)	
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals	New Zealand Land Transport Rule; Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 2 Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities and Consumer Commodities
	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULAT	TORY LISTS
GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification
IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements	of Chemicals
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC	of Chemicals - Classification Data
Monographs	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations	New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model
	regulationo
GLYCEROL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles	IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances
IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply

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

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	31/01/2020
Initial Date	31/01/2020

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
0.4.1.1.1	31/01/2020	Classification, Environmental

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.

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