

# RESENE POLYMERIC AV- 8

## Resene Paints LTD

Version No: 1.4  
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: 16/09/2020  
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L.GHS.NZL.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE POLYMERIC AV- 8
Synonyms	Incl White and Ultra Deep bases
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	8713, 8714
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints LTD
Address	32-50 Vogel Street Wellington 5011 New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 5770500
Fax	+64 4 5773327
Website	<a href="http://www.resene.co.nz">www.resene.co.nz</a>
Email	advice@resene.co.nz

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ POISONS (24hr 7days)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766	+61 2 9186 1132
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+64 800 700 112

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

Classification [1]	Flammable Liquid Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 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	3.1C, 6.1D (dermal), 6.1D (oral), 6.1E (respiratory), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5B (contact), 6.8B, 9.1C

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Warning

#### Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271	Use in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
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.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P330	Rinse mouth.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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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 (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 to be identified:

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
25068-38-6	1-5	<u>bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid</u>
1330-20-7	10-20	<u>xylene</u>
108-88-3	1-10	<u>toluene</u>
108-10-1	10-20	<u>methyl isobutyl ketone</u>
123-86-4	10-20	<u>n-butyl acetate</u>

**SECTION 4 First aid measures****Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay if pain persists or recurs.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>

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<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If swallowed do <b>NOT</b> induce vomiting.</li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> <li>▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.</li> </ul>

**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**

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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**Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable.</li> </ul> Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) formaldehyde other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

**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**

<b>Minor Spills</b>	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.
<b>Major Spills</b>	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**

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.</li> <li>▶ Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire.</li> <li>▶ Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.

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

<b>Suitable container</b>	▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
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## Storage incompatibility

- ▶ reacts with strong oxidisers and potassium tert-butoxide
- ▶ is incompatible with caustics, strong acids and nitrates
- ▶ dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings

## 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)	xylene	Dimethylbenzene	50 ppm / 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	toluene	Toluene (Toluol)	50 ppm / 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	skin-Skin absorption
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	methyl isobutyl ketone	Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	50 ppm / 205 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	307 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 75 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	n-butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate	150 ppm / 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

## Emergency Limits


Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	Epoxy resin includes EPON 1001, 1007, 820, ERL-2795	90 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	990 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
xylene	Xylenes	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
toluene	Toluene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
methyl isobutyl ketone	Methyl isobutyl ketone; (Hexone)	75 ppm	500 ppm	3000* ppm
n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate, n-	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	Not Available	Not Available
xylene	900 ppm	Not Available
toluene	500 ppm	Not Available
methyl isobutyl ketone	500 ppm	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	1,700 ppm	Not Available

## Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
<b>Notes:</b>	<i>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.</i>	

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<b>NOTE:</b> ▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. 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. When handling liquid-grade epoxy resins wear chemically protective gloves, boots and aprons.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	▶ Overalls. ▶ Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity.

## Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. An approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 1715 Standard,

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Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 Standard, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Recommended filter type: Type A filter (organic vapour).

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Dispersion with mild ether-like odour.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.07-1.10
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	441
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	128	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	25	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	7.6	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	1.4	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	69
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	0.9	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	3.8	<b>VOC g/L</b>	592

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Acute effects from inhalation of high concentrations of vapour are pulmonary irritation, including coughing, with nausea; central nervous system depression - characterised by headache and dizziness, increased reaction time, fatigue and loss of co-ordination
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Toxic effects may result from skin absorption Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.
<b>Eye</b>	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.
<b>Chronic</b>	On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed 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. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

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Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals.  
There is sufficient evidence to establish a causal relationship between human exposure to the material and impaired fertility  
Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.

RESENE POLYMERIC AV- 8	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available

bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (mouse) LD50: >1270 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 100mg - Mild
	dermal (rat) LD50: >1200 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (mouse) LD50: >500 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (mouse) LD50: 15600 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >1000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 11400 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 13600 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	

xylene	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	200 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (human): 200 ppm irritant
	450 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE
	50 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 87 mg mild
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1700 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 4994.295 mg/l/4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h moderate
	Oral (mouse) LD50: 2119 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3523-8700 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
Oral (rat) LD50: 4300 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>		

toluene	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	100 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 2mg/24h - SEVERE
	200 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit):0.87 mg - mild
	50 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit):100 mg/30sec - mild
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 12124 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >6667.383825 mg/l/1hd <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit):20 mg/24h-moderate
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 49 mg/l/4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit):500 mg - moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: 636 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	

methyl isobutyl ketone	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (mouse) LD50: ~2671 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (human): 200 ppm/15m
	Oral (rat) LD50: ~4570 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 40 mg - SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2080 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild	

n-butyl acetate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	200 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye ( human): 300 mg
	6000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg (open)-SEVERE
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3200 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h - moderate
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 389.55501 mg/l/4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (guinea pig) LD50: 4700 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate
	Oral (rabbit) LD50: 3200 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (rat) LD50: =10700 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (rat) LD50: =12700 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 10768 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
Oral (rat) LD50: 13100 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>		

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<b>Legend:</b>	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	
<b>RESENE POLYMERIC AV- 8</b>	Bisphenol A diglycidyl ethers (BADGEs) produce sensitisation dermatitis characterised by a papular, vesicular eczema with considerable itching of the back of the hand, the forearm and face and neck. Bisphenol A exhibits hormone-like properties that raise concern about its suitability in consumer products and food containers. All glycidyl ethers show genotoxic potential due their alkylating properties. Oxiranes (including glycidyl ethers and alkyl oxides, and epoxides) exhibit many common characteristics with respect to animal toxicology. for 1,2-butylene oxide (ethyloxirane): Ethyloxirane increased the incidence of tumours of the respiratory system in male and female rats exposed via inhalation.	
<b>BISPHENOL A/ DIGLYCIDYL ETHER RESIN, LIQUID</b>	Foetotoxicity has been observed in animal studies Oral (rabbit, female) NOEL 180 mg/kg (teratogenicity); NOEL (maternal 60 mg/kg	
<b>XYLENE</b>	Reproductive effector in rats	
<b>TOLUENE</b>	For toluene: <b>Acute Toxicity</b> 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.	
<b>METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE</b>	For methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK): MIBK is primarily absorbed by the lungs in animals and humans; it can however be absorbed by the gastrointestinal system and through skin. In two cases involving individuals exposed to the vapour MIBK was found in the brain, liver, lung, vitreous fluid, kidney and blood. Experiments in guinea pigs show that MIBK is metabolised to 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone and 4-methyl-2-pentanol.  <b>WARNING:</b> This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.	
<b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b>	Generally, linear and branched-chain alkyl esters are hydrolysed to their component alcohols and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood and most tissues throughout the body.	
<b>RESENE POLYMERIC AV- 8 &amp; METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE</b>	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.	
<b>RESENE POLYMERIC AV- 8 &amp; BISPHENOL A/ DIGLYCIDYL ETHER RESIN, LIQUID</b>	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. In mice, dermal application of bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (BADGE) (1, 10, or 100 mg/kg) for 13 weeks produced mild to moderate chronic active dermatitis. The chemical structure of hydroxylated diphenylalkanes or bisphenols consists of two phenolic rings joined together through a bridging carbon.	
<b>BISPHENOL A/ DIGLYCIDYL ETHER RESIN, LIQUID &amp; XYLENE</b>	The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: <b>NOT</b> classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.	
<b>XYLENE &amp; N-BUTYL ACETATE</b>	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.	
<b>XYLENE &amp; TOLUENE &amp; METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE &amp; N-BUTYL ACETATE</b>	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).	
<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	✓	<b>Carcinogenicity</b> ✗
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	✓	<b>Reproductivity</b> ✓
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	✓	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b> ✓
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	✓	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b> ✗
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	✗	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b> ✗

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

RESENE POLYMERIC AV- 8	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	48	Crustacea	ca.2mg/L	2

xylene	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96	Fish	2.6mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.8mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.2mg/L	2
	NOEC	73	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.44mg/L	2

toluene	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96	Fish	5.5mg/L	2

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EC50	48	Crustacea	3.78mg/L	5
EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	13mg/L	2
NOEC	168	Crustacea	0.74mg/L	5

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
LC50	96	Fish	>179mg/L	2
EC50	48	Crustacea	=170mg/L	1
EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	=400mg/L	1
NOEC	504	Crustacea	30mg/L	2

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
LC50	96	Fish	18mg/L	2
EC50	48	Crustacea	=32mg/L	1
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	246mg/L	2
EC90	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1-540.7mg/L	2
NOEC	504	Crustacea	23.2mg/L	2

**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*

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 water mark.

For aromatic hydrocarbons:

Within an aromatic series, acute toxicity increases with increasing alkyl substitution on the aromatic nucleus.

For bisphenol A and related bisphenols:

Environmental fate:

Biodegradability (28 d) 89% - Easily biodegradable

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 7.8 mg/l

Bisphenol A, its derivatives and analogues, can be released from polymers, resins and certain substances by metabolic products

Substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

As an environmental contaminant, bisphenol A interferes with nitrogen fixation at the roots of leguminous plants associated with the bacterial symbiont *Sinorhizobium meliloti*.

for methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)

log Kow : 1.19-1.31

Koc : 19-106

Half-life (hr) air : 15-17

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 15-33

Henry's atm m3 /mol: 9.40E-05

BOD 5: 0.12-2.14,4.

Significant environmental findings are limited.

for 1,2-butylene oxide (ethyloxirane):

**Environmental fate:** Ethyloxirane is highly soluble in water and has a very low soil-adsorption coefficient, which suggests that if released to water, adsorption of ethyloxirane to sediment and suspended solids is not expected.

For xylenes :

log Koc : 2.05-3.08

Koc : 25.4-204

Half-life (hr) air : 0.24-42

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 24-672

Half-life (hr) H2O ground : 336-8640

Half-life (hr) soil : 52-672

Henry's Pa m3 /mol: 637-879

Henry's atm m3 /mol: 7.68E-03

BOD 5 if unstated: 1.4,1%

COD : 2.56,13%

ThOD : 3.125

BCF : 23

log BCF : 1.17-2.41

**Environmental Fate**

**Terrestrial fate:** Measured Koc values of 166 and 182, indicate that 3-xylene is expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

For ketones:

Ketones, unless they are alpha, beta--unsaturated ketones, can be considered as narcosis or baseline toxicity compounds

Hydrolysis may also involve the addition of water to ketones to yield ketals under mild acid conditions.

For n-butyl acetate:

Half-life (hr) air : 144

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 178-27156

Henry's atm m3 /mol: 3.20E-04

BOD 5 if unstated: 0.15-1.02,7%

COD : 78%

ThOD : 2.207

BCF : 4-14

**Environmental Fate:**

**TERRESTRIAL FATE:** An estimated Koc value of 200 determined from a measured log Kow of 1.78 indicates that n-butyl acetate is expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

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

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	HIGH	HIGH

Continued...



## RESENE POLYMERIC AV- 8

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
xylene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)
toluene	LOW (Half-life = 28 days)	LOW (Half-life = 4.33 days)
methyl isobutyl ketone	HIGH (Half-life = 7001 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.9 days)
n-butyl acetate	LOW	LOW

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	LOW (LogKOW = 2.6835)
xylene	MEDIUM (BCF = 740)
toluene	LOW (BCF = 90)
methyl isobutyl ketone	LOW (LogKOW = 1.31)
n-butyl acetate	LOW (BCF = 14)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid	LOW (KOC = 51.43)
toluene	LOW (KOC = 268)
methyl isobutyl ketone	LOW (KOC = 10.91)
n-butyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 20.86)

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> </ul>
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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.

## SECTION 14 Transport information

## Labels Required

	
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	*3Y

## Land transport (UN)

<b>UN number</b>	1263				
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	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)				
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	3	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	3				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				
<b>Packing group</b>	III				
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable				
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>163; 223; 367</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	163; 223; 367	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	163; 223; 367				
Limited quantity	5 L				

## Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

<b>UN number</b>	1263
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## RESENE POLYMERIC AV- 8

<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	ICAO/IATA Class	3
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	3L
<b>Packing group</b>	III	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	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)

<b>UN number</b>	1263	
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	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)	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class	3
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
<b>Packing group</b>	III	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	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 2017

## bisphenol A/ diglycidyl ether resin, liquid is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

## xylene is found on the following regulatory lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

## toluene is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

## methyl isobutyl ketone is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B : Possibly carcinogenic to humans

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Continued...

## RESENE POLYMERIC AV- 8

**n-butyl acetate is found on the following regulatory lists**

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

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.

Hazard Class	Quantity (Closed Containers)	Quantity (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

**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 - AIIC	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
<b>Legend:</b>	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**

<b>Revision Date</b>	16/09/2020
<b>Initial Date</b>	18/12/2015

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
0.4.1.1.1	16/09/2020	Classification

**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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