# RESENE TENNIS COURT COATING
## Resene Paints Ltd

Version No: **1.1.0.1**
Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: **16/04/2021**
Print Date: **16/04/2021**
L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

### Product Identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product name** | RESENE TENNIS COURT COATING |
| **Chemical Name** | Not Applicable |
| **Synonyms** | Incl Green, Dark Green, Terracotta |
| **Other means of identification** | Not Available |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Relevant identified uses** | 8025, 8026, 8027 |

### 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** | **+61 2 9186 1132** |
| **Other emergency telephone numbers** | **Not Available** | **+64 800 700 112** |

**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]** | Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, 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** | 9.1C, 9.1D |

### Label elements

| | |
|---|---|
| **Hazard pictogram(s)** | Not Applicable |
| **Signal word** | **Not Applicable** |

### Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|---|---|
| **H412** | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|---|---|
| **P273** | Avoid release to the environment. |

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### 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

**Page 1 continued...**

### 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 |
|---|---|---|
| 68131-40-8 | 0.1-1 | alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated |
| 25265-77-4 | 1-5 | 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate |
| ***Legend:*** | *1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available* | |

## SECTION 4 First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| **Eye Contact** | If this product comes in contact with eyes:<br>▸ Wash out immediately with water.<br>▸ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.<br>▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| **Skin Contact** | If skin or hair contact occurs:<br>▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).<br>▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| **Inhalation** | ▸ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.<br>▸ Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| **Ingestion** | ▸ Immediately give a glass of water.<br>▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.<br>▸ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. |

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

▸ Alcohol stable 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** | ▸ Non combustible.<br>Burning release:<br>carbon dioxide ($CO_2$)<br>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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Minor Spills** | Control personal contact with the substance, by using personal protective equipment. Contain spill with sawdust, sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up. |
| **Major Spills** | Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sawdust, sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services. |

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

**Continued...**

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|---|---|
| **Safe handling** | ‣ Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation. |
| **Other information** | ‣ Store in original containers. |

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|---|---|
| **Suitable container** | ‣ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. |
| **Storage incompatibility** | ‣ strong oxidisers |

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

### Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

Not Available

**Emergency Limits**

| Ingredient | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate | 13 mg/m3 | 140 mg/m3 | 840 mg/m3 |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|---|---|---|
| alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated | Not Available | Not Available |
| 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate | Not Available | Not Available |

**Occupational Exposure Banding**

| Ingredient | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|---|---|---|
| alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated | 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**

### 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<br>‣ Chemical goggles. |
| **Skin protection** | See Hand protection below |
| **Hands/feet protection** | Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. |
| **Body protection** | Overalls |
| **Respiratory protection** | No special measures required. |

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appearance** | Coloured viscous liquid |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Physical state** | Liquid | **Relative density (Water= 1)** | 1.6 |
| **Odour** | Not Available | **Partition coefficient n-octanol / water** | Not Available |

**Continued...**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Odour threshold** | Not Available | **Auto-ignition temperature (°C)** | Not Available |
| **pH (as supplied)** | 9.7 | **Decomposition temperature** | Not Available |
| **Melting point / freezing point (°C)** | Not Available | **Viscosity (cSt)** | 1600 |
| **Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)** | 100 | **Molecular weight (g/mol)** | Not Available |
| **Flash point (°C)** | Not Available | **Taste** | Not Available |
| **Evaporation rate** | Not Available BuAC = 1 | **Explosive properties** | Not Available |
| **Flammability** | Not Available | **Oxidising properties** | Not Available |
| **Upper Explosive Limit (%)** | Not Available | **Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)** | Not Available |
| **Lower Explosive Limit (%)** | Not Available | **Volatile Component (%vol)** | 49 |
| **Vapour pressure (kPa)** | Not Available | **Gas group** | Not Available |
| **Solubility in water** | Miscible | **pH as a solution (1%)** | Not Available |
| **Vapour density (Air = 1)** | Not Available | **VOC g/L** | 12 |

## 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).<br>The main effects of simple aliphatic esters are narcosis and irritation and anaesthesia at higher concentrations. |
| **Ingestion** | The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. |
| **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). |
| **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 health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **RESENE TENNIS COURT COATING** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| **alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| | Oral(Rat) LD50; >=2000 mg/kg[1] | Skin (rabbit): 500 mg(open) mild |
| | | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| **2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | dermal (guinea pig) LD50: >19 mg/kg[2] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |
| | Oral(Rat) LD50; >3200 mg/kg[2] | Eyes - Moderate irritant * |
| | | Skin - Slight irritant * |
| | | Skin (rabbit): mild *** |
| | | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1] |

***Legend:*** *1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise*

**Continued...**

| | |
|---|---|
| | *specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances* |

| | |
|---|---|
| **RESENE TENNIS COURT COATING** | 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. |
| **ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED** | Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols, are highly susceptible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens will stabilize intermediary radicals involved.<br>Human beings have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents, and other cleaning products .<br>Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units:<br>EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes)<br>EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41<br>EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41<br>>20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000)<br>Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin) .<br>AE are not included in Annex 1 of the list of dangerous substances of the Council Directive 67/548/EEC<br><br>In general, alcohol ethoxylates (AE) are readily absorbed through the skin of guinea pigs and rats and through the gastrointestinal mucosa of rats.<br>For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically triethylene- and tetraethylene glycol ethers):<br>**Skin absorption:** Available skin absorption data for triethylene glycol ether (TGBE), triethylene glycol methyl ether (TGME), and triethylene glycol ethylene ether (TGEE) suggest that the rate of absorption in skin of these three glycol ethers is 22 to 34 micrograms/cm2/hr, with the methyl ether having the highest permeation constant and the butyl ether having the lowest. |
| **2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE** | Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Kligman) *** Ames Test: negative *** Micronucleus, mouse: negative *** Not mutagenic *** No effects on fertility or foetal development seen in the rat *** * [SWIFT] ** [Eastman] *** [Perstop]<br>The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation.<br>The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **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 either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification*
✓ *– Data available to make classification*

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

### Toxicity

**RESENE TENNIS COURT COATING**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

**alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NOEC(ECx) | 672 | Crustacea | 0.08mg/l | 2 |

**2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | >19mg/l | 2 |
| LC50 | 96 | Fish | >19mg/l | 2 |
| NOEC(ECx) | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 3.28mg/l | 1 |
| EC50 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 18.4mg/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*

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.

### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|---|---|---|
| 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate | LOW | LOW |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|---|---|
| 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate | LOW (LogKOW = 2.9966) |

### Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|---|---|

**Continued...**

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|---|---|
| 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate | LOW (KOC = 22.28) |

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product / Packaging disposal** | Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.<br>▸ **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.<br>▸ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.<br>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. |

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 (ADG): 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

### Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

| Product name | Group |
|---|---|
| alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated | Not Available |
| 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate | Not Available |

### Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

| Product name | Ship Type |
|---|---|
| alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated | Not Available |
| 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate | Not Available |

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

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

| HSR Number | Group Standard |
|---|---|
| HSR002670 | Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017 |

**alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated 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)

**2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate 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)

### Hazardous Substance Location

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

| Hazard Class | Quantities |
|---|---|

**Continued...**

| Hazard Class | Quantities |
|---|---|
| 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

### Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class | Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL) | Liquid (L) | Solid (kg) | Maximum quantity per package for each classification |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

### Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

### National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|---|---|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Yes |
| ***Legend:*** | *Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory*<br>*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** | 16/04/2021 |
| **Initial Date** | 29/04/2015 |

### 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
ES: Exposure Standard
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
AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
DSL: Domestic Substances List
NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
NLP: No-Longer Polymers
ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
NCI: National Chemical Inventory
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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**end of SDS**