

# RESENE THINNER No. 17

## Resene Paints LTD

Version No: 1.1  
Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: 17/02/2021  
Print Date: 18/02/2021  
L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

#### Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE THINNER No. 17
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	10324
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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 4, Eye Irritation Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 5, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 5
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	3.1D, 6.1E (dermal), 6.1E (oral), 6.4A

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Warning

#### Hazard statement(s)

H227	Combustible liquid.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
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P370+P378	In case of fire: Use water spray/fog to extinguish.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
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**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

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
111109-77-4	30-60	<u>dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether</u>
34590-94-8	10-30	<u>dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether</u>
108-65-6	10-30	<u>propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers</u>
9003-11-6	<10	<u>polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer</u>
7732-18-5	10-30	<u>water</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>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</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**

- ▶ Water spray or fog.

**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>▶ Combustible.</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.</p>

**SECTION 6 Accidental release measures****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Continued...

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See section 8

**Environmental precautions**

See section 12

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

<b>Spills</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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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>Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Store in original containers.</li> </ul>

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

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	<p>Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>may form unstable peroxides on contact with air</li> <li>reacts violently with strong oxidisers, permanganates, peroxides, ammonium persulfate, bromine dioxide, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid and other strong acids</li> <li>is incompatible with acid halides, aliphatic amines, alkalis, boranes, isocyanates</li> <li>attacks some plastics, rubber and coatings</li> <li>Glycol ethers may form peroxides under certain conditions; the potential for peroxide formation is enhanced when these substances are used in processes such as distillation where they are concentrated or even evaporated to near-dryness or dryness.</li> <li>In the presence of strong bases or the salts of strong bases, at elevated temperatures, the potential exists for runaway reactions.</li> </ul> <p>Propylene glycol <b>monomethyl</b> ether (PGME):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reacts violently with strong oxidisers, alkalis</li> <li>is incompatible with aliphatic amines, boranes, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid, caustics, isocyanates</li> </ul>

**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)	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	100 ppm / 606 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	909 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 150 ppm	Not Available	skin-Skin absorption
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	100 ppm / 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	553 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 150 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

**Emergency Limits**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	150 ppm	1700* ppm	9900** ppm
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether; (Ucar Triol HG-170)	100 ppm	160 ppm	660 ppm
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer; (1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer	Polypropylene-polyethylene glycol; (Pluronic L-81)	6.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	76 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	460 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether	Not Available	Not Available
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	600 ppm	Not Available
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	Not Available	Not Available
polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

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## Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether	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>	

## MATERIAL DATA


for dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

The TLV-TWA and STEL recommendations were thought to be sufficiently low to prevent objectionable irritation and provide a considerable safety factor against CNS impairment.

for propylene glycol monomethyl ether (PGME)

Odour Threshold: 10 ppm.

## 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>	▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. 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.
<b>Body protection</b>	Overalls

## Respiratory protection

Not usually required. 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

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear colourless liquid with characteristic odour		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.94
<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>	Not Available
<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>	138	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	61	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Combustible.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	97
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	786

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7

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<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 may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. The odour of for propylene glycol <u>monomethyl</u> ether (PGME) becomes objectionable at 100 ppm and intolerable with anaesthetic effects at 1000 ppm.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Dipropylene monomethyl ether (DPME) produces marked central nervous system depression in rats.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Toxic amounts of for propylene glycol <u>monomethyl</u> ether (PGME) may be absorbed through the skin following extensive prolonged contact ; this may result in drowsiness. 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. Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption.
<b>Eye</b>	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals.
<b>Chronic</b>	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. Rats, rabbits, guinea pigs and monkeys exposed to DPME, 7 hr/day, 5 days a week for periods of 6-8 months to saturated atmospheres (300 ppm), exhibited little effect.

<b>RESENE THINNER No. 17</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Oral(Rat) LD50; 3300 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
<b>dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 9.50 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (human): 8 mg - mild
	Oral(Rat) LD50; 5.130 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24hr - mild
		Skin (rabbit): 238 mg - mild Skin (rabbit): 500 mg (open)-mild
<b>propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit) 230 mg mild
	Oral(Rat) LD50; 5155 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit) 500 mg/24 h. - mild
		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
		Skin (rabbit) 500 mg open - mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; 0.32 mg/L4hrs <sup>[2]</sup> Oral(Mouse) LD50; 0.003 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
<b>water</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral(Rat) LD50; >90 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available

**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

<b>DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER</b>	In vitro mutagenicity studies were negative; animal mutagenicity studies were negative * Dow MSDS
<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS</b>	NOTE: Exposure of pregnant rats and rabbits to the substance did not give rise to teratogenic effects at concentrations up to 3000 ppm.

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POLYPROPYLENE/ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL COPOLYMER	* Varies - dependent on degree of ethoxylation. Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols, are highly susceptible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens will stabilize intermediary radicals involved.
RESENE THINNER No. 17 & DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER & DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER & PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS	for propylene glycol ethers (PGEs): Typical propylene glycol ethers include propylene glycol n-butyl ether (PnB); dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether (DPnB); dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (DPMA); tripropylene glycol methyl ether (TPM). Testing of a wide variety of propylene glycol ethers Testing of a wide variety of propylene glycol ethers has shown that propylene glycol-based ethers are less toxic than some ethers of the ethylene series.
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER & DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER & PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS & POLYPROPYLENE/ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL COPOLYMER	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER & PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS & WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

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 THINNER No. 17	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1746mg/L	2
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	10mg/L	2
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96	Fish	1000mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1930mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>969mg/L	2
	NOEC	528	Crustacea	>=0.5mg/L	2
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	373mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/L	2
	NOEC	336	Fish	47.5mg/L	2
polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
water	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source

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	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Legend:</b>	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				

for propylene glycol ethers:

**Environmental fate:**

Most are liquids at room temperature and all are water-soluble.

For glycol ethers:

**Environmental fate:**

Ether groups are generally stable to hydrolysis in water under neutral conditions and ambient temperatures.

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

**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether	HIGH	HIGH
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	HIGH	HIGH
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.7 days)
water	LOW	LOW

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether	LOW (LogKOW = 0.3534)
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	LOW (BCF = 100)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	LOW (BCF = 2)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether	LOW (KOC = 10)
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	LOW (KOC = 10)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	HIGH (KOC = 1)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

**SECTION 13 Disposal considerations****Waste treatment methods**

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> </ul> <p>Consult manufacturer for recycling option.</p> <p>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.</p>
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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**

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

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## RESENE THINNER No. 17

**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
dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether	Not Available
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Not Available
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	Not Available
polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer	Not Available
water	Not Available

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

Product name	Ship Type
dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether	Not Available
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Not Available
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	Not Available
polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer	Not Available
water	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
HSR002649	Solvents (Combustible) Group Standard 2017

**dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether is found on the following regulatory lists**

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

**dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether 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)

**propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers 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)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

**polypropylene/ polyethylene glycol copolymer 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)

**water is found on the following regulatory lists**

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

**Hazardous Substance Location**

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

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.



## RESENE THINNER No. 17

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
3.1C or 3.1D				10 L

**Tracking Requirements**

Not Applicable

**National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	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>	17/02/2021
<b>Initial Date</b>	17/02/2021

**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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