

RESENE WRITE- ON WALL PAINT. PART B

Resene Paints Ltd

Version No: 1.2
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: **01/12/2017**
Print Date: **01/12/2017**
L.GHS.NZLEN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE WRITE- ON WALL PAINT. PART B
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	8398
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints Ltd
Address	32-50 Vogel Street 5011 Naenae Wellington New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 577 0500
Fax	+64 4 5773327
Website	www.resene.co.nz
Email	advice@resene.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+800 2436 2255	+800 2436 2255	+612 9186 1132

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Flammable Liquid Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.5B (contact), 9.1C, 8.3A, 6.3A, 3.1C, 6.5A (respiratory)

Label elements

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

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Continued...

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

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

P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

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

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Identification) Regulations 2001 to be identified:

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	70-90	aliphatic polyisocyanate homopolymer
123-86-4	10-30	<u>n-butyl acetate</u>
822-06-0	<0.5	<u>hexamethylene diisocyanate</u>
4098-71-9	<0.5	<u>isophorone diisocyanate</u>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. <p>If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<p>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.</p> <p>Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</p> <p>Oxygen or artificial respiration should be administered as needed. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. A physician should be consulted.</p>
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▶ Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

▶ Foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
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Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO ₂) carbon monoxide (CO) isocyanates hydrogen cyanide and minor amounts of nitrogen oxides (NO _x) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
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SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Remove all ignition sources. Contain spill with inert non-combustible absorbent then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean-up.
Major Spills	Chemical Class: cyanates and isocyanates For release onto land: recommended sorbents listed in order of priority. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Liquid Isocyanates and high isocyanate vapour concentrations will penetrate seals on self contained breathing apparatus - SCBA should be used inside encapsulating suit where this exposure may occur. For isocyanate spills of less than 40 litres (2 m ²): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Evacuate area from everybody not dealing with the emergency, keep them upwind and prevent further access, remove ignition sources and, if inside building, ventilate area as well as possible. ▶ Avoid contamination with water, alkalies and detergent solutions. ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. for commercial quantities of isocyanates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Isocyanates should be stored in adequately bunded areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	▶ reacts violently with strong oxidisers

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	n-butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate	713 mg/m ³ / 150 ppm	950 mg/m ³ / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate, n-	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
hexamethylene diisocyanate	Hexamethylene diisocyanate; (1,6-Diisocyanatohexane)	0.018 ppm	0.2 ppm	3 ppm
isophorone diisocyanate	Isophorone diisocyanate	0.02 ppm	0.14 ppm	0.6 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
aliphatic polyisocyanate homopolymer	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	1,700 [LEL] ppm	Not Available
hexamethylene diisocyanate	Not Available	Not Available
isophorone diisocyanate	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

for isocyanates:

Some jurisdictions require that health surveillance be conducted on occupationally exposed workers.

For n-butyl acetate

Odour Threshold Value: 0.0063 ppm (detection), 0.038-12 ppm (recognition)

Exposure at or below the recommended TLV-TWA is thought to prevent significant irritation of the eyes and respiratory passages as well as narcotic effects.


for 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI):

The toxicological action of HDI is similar to that of toluene diisocyanate and the TLV-TWA is analogous.

for isophorone diisocyanate:

Toxicological action is similar to toluene diisocyanate (TDI) and the recommended TLV-TWA for TDI is applied to isophorone diisocyanate until further information is available.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. ▶ All processes in which isocyanates are used should be enclosed wherever possible.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	NOTE: ▶ 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. ▶ Do NOT wear natural rubber (latex gloves). ▶ Isocyanate resistant materials include Teflon, Viton, nitrile rubber and some PVA gloves. ▶ DO NOT use skin cream unless necessary and then use only minimum amount.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	All employees working with isocyanates must be informed of the hazards from exposure to the contaminant and the precautions necessary to prevent damage to their health. ▶ Overalls.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content. The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.

For spraying or operations which might generate aerosols:

Full face respirator with supplied air.

- ▶ In certain circumstances, personal protection of the individual employee is necessary. Personal protective devices should be regarded as being supplementary to substitution and engineering control and should not be used in preference to them as they do nothing to eliminate the hazard.
- ▶ However, in some situations, minimising exposure to isocyanates by enclosure and ventilation is not possible, and occupational exposure standards may be exceeded, particularly during on-site mixing of paints, spray-painting, foaming and maintenance of machine and ventilation systems. In these situations, air-line respirators or self-contained breathing apparatus complying with the appropriate national standard must be used.
- ▶ **Organic vapour respirators with particulate pre-filters and powered, air-purifying respirators are NOT suitable.**
- ▶ Personal protective equipment must be appropriately selected, individually fitted and workers trained in their correct use and maintenance. Personal protective equipment must be regularly checked and maintained to ensure that the worker is being protected.
- ▶ Air-line respirators or self-contained breathing apparatus complying with the appropriate national standard should be used during the clean-up of spills and the repair or clean-up of contaminated equipment and similar situations which cause emergency exposures to hazardous atmospheric concentrations of isocyanate.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.09
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)	>100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	40	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	7.6	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	1.7	Volatile Component (%vol)	19
Vapour pressure (kPa)	14	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	164

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
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	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. The vapour/mist may be highly irritating to the upper respiratory tract and lungs; the response may be severe enough to produce bronchitis and pulmonary oedema.
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.
Skin Contact	The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following 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. The material produces moderate skin irritation; evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ produces moderate inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or ▶ produces significant, but moderate, 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.
Eye	Direct eye contact with some concentrated anionic surfactants/ hydrotropes produces corneal damage, in some cases severe.
Chronic	Practical evidence shows that inhalation of the material is capable of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals at a greater frequency than would be expected from the response of a normal population. 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. Persons with a history of asthma or other respiratory problems or are known to be sensitised, should not be engaged in any work involving the handling of isocyanates. CONTAINS free organic isocyanate.

RESENE WRITE- ON WALL PAINT. PART B	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3200 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (human): 300 mg
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1.802 mg/l/4 h ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg (open)-SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 10768 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h - moderate
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate
hexamethylene diisocyanate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 570 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.06 mg/l/4h ^[2]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 738 mg/kg ^[2]	
isophorone diisocyanate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.123 mg/l/4hd ^[2]	Not Available
	Oral (rat) LD50: 4825 mg/kg ^[2]	

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
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ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.	
	<p>Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.</p> <p>Allergic reactions which develop in the respiratory passages as bronchial asthma or rhinoconjunctivitis, are mostly the result of reactions of the allergen with specific antibodies of the IgE class and belong in their reaction rates to the manifestation of the immediate type.</p> <p>Particular attention is drawn to so-called atopic diathesis which is characterised by an increased susceptibility to allergic rhinitis, allergic bronchial asthma and atopic eczema (neurodermatitis) which is associated with increased IgE synthesis.</p> <p>Exogenous allergic alveolitis is induced essentially by allergen specific immune-complexes of the IgG type; cell-mediated reactions (T lymphocytes) may be involved.</p> <p>for diisocyanates:</p> <p>In general, there appears to be little or no difference between aromatic and aliphatic diisocyanates as toxicants.</p> <p>Isocyanate vapours/mists are irritating to the upper respiratory tract and lungs; the response may be severe enough to produce bronchitis with wheezing, gasping and severe distress, even sudden loss of consciousness, and pulmonary oedema.</p>	

Acute Toxicity	☐	Carcinogenicity	☐
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	☐
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	☐
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☐
Mutagenicity	☐	Aspiration Hazard	☐

Legend: ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ – Data available to make classification
 ☐ – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

RESENE WRITE- ON WALL PAINT. PART B	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
		Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

n-butyl acetate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	18mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	=32mg/L	1
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=674.7mg/L	1
	EC0	192	Algae or other aquatic plants	=21mg/L	1

hexamethylene diisocyanate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	22mg/L	1
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>77.4mg/L	2
	EC0	24	Crustacea	<0.33mg/L	1
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	11.7mg/L	2

isophorone diisocyanate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>1.51mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>3.36mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>3.1mg/L	2
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	18.8mg/L	1
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.1mg/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.
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
aliphatic polyisocyanate homopolymer	HIGH	HIGH
n-butyl acetate	LOW	LOW
hexamethylene diisocyanate	LOW	LOW
isophorone diisocyanate	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
aliphatic polyisocyanate homopolymer	LOW (LogKOW = 7.5795)
n-butyl acetate	LOW (BCF = 14)
hexamethylene diisocyanate	LOW (LogKOW = 3.1956)
isophorone diisocyanate	HIGH (LogKOW = 4.7519)

Mobility in soil


Ingredient	Mobility
aliphatic polyisocyanate homopolymer	LOW (KOC = 18560000)
n-butyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 20.86)
hexamethylene diisocyanate	LOW (KOC = 5864)
isophorone diisocyanate	LOW (KOC = 36450)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. 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. <p>Consult manufacturer for recycling option. Resene Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Resene website for Paintwise information.</p>
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Ensure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	*3Y

Land transport (UN)

UN number	1263				
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Class	3	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	3				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				
Packing group	III				
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>163; 223; 367</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Special provisions	163; 223; 367	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	163; 223; 367				
Limited quantity	5 L				

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1263						
UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)						
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ERG Code</td> <td>3L</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	3	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable	ERG Code	3L
ICAO/IATA Class	3						
ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable						
ERG Code	3L						
Packing group	III						
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable						

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Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A3 A72 A192
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	366
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	220 L
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	355
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y344
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	10 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	1263						
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)						
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>IMDG Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IMDG Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	IMDG Class	3	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable		
IMDG Class	3						
IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable						
Packing group	III						
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable						
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>EMS Number</td> <td>F-E , S-E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>163 223 367 955</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited Quantities</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> </table>	EMS Number	F-E , S-E	Special provisions	163 223 367 955	Limited Quantities	5 L
EMS Number	F-E , S-E						
Special provisions	163 223 367 955						
Limited Quantities	5 L						

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

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

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002662	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

N-BUTYL ACETATE(123-86-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE(822-06-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE(4098-71-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Location Test Certificate

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

Hazard Class	Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers	Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers
3.1C	500 L in containers greater than 5 L 1500 L in containers up to and including 5 L	250 L 250 L

Approved Handler

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations and Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Continued...

RESENE WRITE- ON WALL PAINT. PART B

Not Applicable

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Legend:	<i>Y = All ingredients are on the inventory</i> <i>N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</i>

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**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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