RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER

Resene Paints Ltd

Version No: 1.2

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: **28/09/2022** Print Date: **28/09/2022** L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier	
Product name	RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER
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	9329

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766	+64 800 700 112
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188

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]	Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Flammable Liquids Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term 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	3.1B, 6.1D (dermal), 6.1D (inhalation), 6.1D (oral), 6.4A, 9.1C

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)





Signal word Dang

Hazard statement(s)

H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Version No: **1.2** Page **2** of **10** Issue Date: **28/09/2022**

RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER

Print Date: 28/09/2022

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
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.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam 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.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
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.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017, EPA consolidation 30 April 2021 to be identified:

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
123-86-4	30-60	n-butyl acetate
103-11-7	0.1-0.5	2-ethylhexyl acrylate
Legend:	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 the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: 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	If aerosols, fumes, or combustion products are inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

Version No: 1.2 Page 3 of 10 Issue Date: 28/09/2022

RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER

Print Date: 28/09/2022

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 i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) 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	Remove all ignition sources. Contain spill with inert non- combustible absorbent then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.
Major Spills	Remove all ignition sources. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible, contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non- combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non- sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authority.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Other information

Precautions for safe handling	
Safe handling Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin	

▶ Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	n-Butyl acetate: reacts with water on standing to form acetic acid and n-butyl alcohol reacts violently with strong oxidisers and potassium tert-butoxide is incompatible with caustics, strong acids and nitrates dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings Esters react with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids. Avoid strong acids, bases.

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	150 ppm / 713 mg/m3	950 mg/m3 / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

Version No: **1.2** Page **4** of **10** Issue Date: **28/09/2022**

RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER

Print Date: 28/09/2022

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
n-butyl acetate	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	15 ppm	120 ppm		150 ppm
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
n-butyl acetate	1,700 ppm		Not Available	
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	Not Available		Not Available	

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	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

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.

NOTE D: Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymerisation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form.

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.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. For esters: Do NOT use natural rubber, butyl rubber, EPDM or polystyrene-containing materials. 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.
Body protection	Overalls
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, 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 **Appearance** Clear colourless liquid with strong acetate odour Physical state Liquid Relative density (Water = 1) 0.99-1.01 Partition coefficient n-octanol Odour Not Available Not Available / water Odour threshold Not Available Auto-ignition temperature (°C) Not Available Decomposition pH (as supplied) Not Available Not Available temperature (°C) Melting point / freezing point Not Available Viscosity (cSt) Not Available Initial boiling point and boiling 126 Molecular weight (g/mol) Not Available range (°C) Flash point (°C) 22 Not Available Not Available BuAC = 1 **Evaporation rate Explosive properties** Not Available HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. Flammability Oxidising properties Not Available

 Version No: 1.2
 Page 5 of 10
 Issue Date: 28/09/2022

 Print Date: 28/09/2022
 Print Date: 28/09/2022

RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER

Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	45
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (Not Available%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	448

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

Information on toxicological e	ffects
Inhaled	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. The main effects of simple aliphatic esters are narcosis and irritation and anaesthesia at higher concentrations.
Ingestion	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.
Skin Contact	The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition 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 may produce moderate skin irritation; limited evidence or practical experience suggests, that the material either: 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.
Еуе	Limited evidence or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause severe 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.
Chronic	Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Strong evidence exists that the substance may cause irreversible but non-lethal mutagenic effects following a single exposure. There is sufficient evidence to provide a strong presumption that human exposure to the material may result in developmental toxicity, generally on the basis of: - clear results in appropriate animal studies where effects have been observed in the absence of marked maternal toxicity, or at around the same

dose levels as other toxic effects but which are not secondary non-specific consequences of the other toxic effects. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

RESENE IMPERITE 500
SERIES HARDENER

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; 0.74 mg/l4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg (open)-SEVERE
Oral (Rabbit) LD50; 3200 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h - moderate
	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate
	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]

2-ethylhexyl acrylate

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >177 mg/kg ^[1]	Eyes (rabbit) 500mg/24h mild

Version No: 1.2 Page 6 of 10 Issue Date: 28/09/2022

RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER

Print Date: 28/09/2022

Skin (rabbit) 20mg/24h mod.		Oral (Mouse) LD50; >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (rabbit) 10n	ng/24h - SEVERE		
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 RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENRE N-BUTYL ACETATE Exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects. Substance has been investigated as a tumourigen on mouse skin. The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Where no olficial classification for acrylates and methacrylates exists, there has been cautious attempts to create classifications in the absence of contrary evidence. The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). For 2-ethylhexyl acrylate: Animal studies: Skin sensitisation was observed in challenged guinea pigs that had been induced with intradermal injections of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate in concentrations of 0.5 M or 0.17 M in Freund s complete adjuvant three times during 9 days; that had been induced with epicutaneous or intracutaneous application of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate in concentrations of 0.1% 3 times a week for 3 weeks The olfactory epithelium of the nasal mucosa was degenerated when Wistar rats inhaled 2-ethylhexyl acrylate at 225 and 750 mg/m3 6 hours a day, 5 days per week for 90 days. Based on the available oncogenicity data and without a better understanding of the carcinogenic mechanism the Health and Environmental Review Division (HERD), Office of Toxic Substances (OTS), of the US EPA previously concluded that all chemicals that contain the acrylate or methacrylate moiety (CH2=CHCOO or CH2=C(CH3)COO) should be considered to be a carcinogenic hazard unless shown otherwise by adequate testing. This position has now been revised and acrylates and methacrylates are no longer <i>de facto</i> carcinogenic hazard unless shown otherwise by adequate testing. This position has now been revis			Skin (rabbit) 20m	ng/24h mod.		
RESENE IMPERITE 500 SCRIES HARDENER N-BUTYL ACETATE Exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects. Substance has been investigated as a tumourigen on mouse skin. The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Where no Official classification for acrylstes and methacrylates exists, there has been cautious attempts to create classifications in the absence of contrary evidence. The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). For 2-ethylhexyl acrylate: Animal studies: Skin sensitisation was observed in challenged guinea pigs that had been induced with intradermal injections of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate in concentrations of 0.5 M or 0.17 M in Freund's complete adjuvant three times during 9 days; that had been induced with epicutaneous or intracutaneous application of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate in concentrations of 0.5 M or 0.17 M in Freund's complete adjuvant three times during 9 days; that had been induced with epicutaneous or intracutaneous application of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate in concentrations of 0.1% (w/v) 3 times a week for 3 weeks The offictory epithelium of the nasal mucosa was degenerated when Wistar rats inhaled 2-ethylhexyl acrylate at 225 and 750 mg/m3 6 hours a day, 5 days per week for 90 days. Based on the available oneogenicity data and without a better understanding of the carcinogenic mechanism the Health and Environmental Review Division (HERD), Office of Toxic Substances (OTS), of the US EPA previously concluded that all chemicals that contain the acrylate or methacrylate molery (CH2=CHCOO or CH2=C(CH3)COO) should be considered to be a carcinogenic hazard unless shown otherwise by adequate testing. RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER & Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. Generally,linear and branched-chain alkyl esters are hydrolysed to their component alcohols a			Skin (rabbit) 500	mg mild		
SERIES HARDENER Exposure to the material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). Substance has been investigated as a tumourigen on mouse skin. The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Where no 'official' classification for acrylates and methacrylates exists, there has been cautious attempts to create classifications in the absence of contrary evidence. The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). For 2-ethylhexyl acrylate: Animal studies: Skin sensitisation was observed in challenged guinea pigs that had been induced with intradermal injections of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate: Animal studies: Skin sensitisation was observed in challenged guinea pigs that had been induced with intradermal injections of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate in concentrations of 0.5 M or 0.17 M in Freund's complete adjuvant three times during 9 days; that had been induced with epicutaneous or intractuaneous application of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate in concentration in concentration of 1.0% (w/n) 3 times a week for 3 weeks The olfactory epithellum of the nasal mucosa was degenerated when Wistar rats inhaled 2-ethylhexyl acrylate at 225 and 750 mg/m3 6 hours a day, 6 days per week for 90 days. Based on the available oncogenicity data and without a better understanding of the carcinogenic mechanism the Health and Environmental Review Division (HERD), Office of Toxic Substances (OTS), of the US EPA previously concluded that all chemicals that contain the acrylate or methacrylate molety (CH2=CHCOO of CH2=C(CH3)COO) should be considered to be a carcinogenic machanism the Health and Environmental Review Division has now been revised and acrylates and methacrylates are no longer de facto carcinogens. RESEN	Legend:			ed from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise		
Substance has been investigated as a tumourigen on mouse skin. The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Where no 'official' classification for acrylates and methacrylates exists, there has been cautious attempts to create classifications in the absence of contrary evidence. The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). For 2-ethylhexyl acrylate: Animal studies: Skin sensitisation was observed in challenged guinea pigs that had been induced with intradermal injections of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate in concentrations of 0.5 M or 0.17 M in Freund's complete adjuvant three times during 9 days; that had been induced with epicutaneous or intractuaneous application of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate in concentration of 0.1% (w/n) 3 times a week for 3 weeks The olfactory epithelium of the nasal mucosa was degenerated when Wistar rats inhaled 2-ethylhexyl acrylate at 225 and 750 mg/m3 6 hours a day, 5 days per week for 90 days. Based on the available oncogenicity data and without a better understanding of the carcinogenic mechanism the Health and Environmental Review Division (HERD), Office of Toxic Substances (OTS), of the US EPA previously concluded that all chemicals that contain the acrylate or methacrylate moiety (CH2=CHCOO or CH2=C(CH3)COO) should be considered to be a carcinogenic hazard unless shown otherwise by adequate testing. This position has now been revised and acrylates and methacrylates are no longer <i>de facto</i> carcinogenic. Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. **ESENE IMPERITE 500** **SERIEB HARDENER & **Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends.** **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. **Acute Toxic		Exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects.				
The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Where no 'official' classification for acrylates and methacrylates exists, there has been cautious attempts to create classifications in the absence of contrary evidence. The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). For 2-ethylhexyl acrylate: Animal studies: Skin sensitisation was observed in challenged guinea pigs that had been induced with intradermal injections of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate in concentrations of 0.5 M or 0.17 M in Freund's complete adjuvant three times during 9 days; that had been induced with epicutaneous or intracutaneous application of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate in concentrations of 0.1% (w/v) 3 times a week for 3 weeks The olfactory epithelium of the nasal mucosa was degenerated when Wistar rats inhaled 2-ethylhexyl acrylate at 225 and 750 mg/m3 6 hours a day, 5 days per week for 90 days. Based on the available oncogenicity data and without a better understanding of the carcinogenic mechanism the Health and Environmental Review Division (HERD), Office of Toxic Substances (OTS), of the US EPA previously concluded that all chemicals that contain the acrylate or methacrylate moley (CH2=CHCOO or CH2=C(CH3)COO) should be considered to be a carcinogenic hazard unless shown otherwise by adequate testing. RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER & 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER & 3-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER & 3-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE Acute Toxicity Carcinogenicity K Carcinogenicity K Reproductivity K Reproductivity	N-BUTYL ACETATE	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged o	r repeated exposure and may produce	e a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).		
SERIES HARDENER & 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER & N-BUTYL ACETATE N-BUTYL ACETATE & 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. Acute Toxicity Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion Acute Toxicity Acute Toxicity Reproductivity	2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE	The following information refers to contact allergens as Where no 'official' classification for acrylates and metha of contrary evidence. The material may produce severe skin irritation after profer 2-ethylhexyl acrylate: Animal studies: Skin sensitisation was observed in cha acrylate in concentrations of 0.5 M or 0.17 M in Freund or intracutaneous application of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate in The olfactory epithelium of the nasal mucosa was deget day, 5 days per week for 90 days. Based on the available oncogenicity data and without a Review Division (HERD), Office of Toxic Substances (O methacrylate moiety (CH2=CHCOO or CH2=C(CH3)CC adequate testing.	a group and may not be specific to the crylates exists, there has been caution plonged or repeated exposure, and mulallenged guinea pigs that had been in secomplete adjuvant three times during concentrations of 0.1% (w/v) 3 times nerated when Wistar rats inhaled 2-et better understanding of the carcinoge (TS), of the US EPA previously conclusion) should be considered to be a care	us attempts to create classifications in the absence ay produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). duced with intradermal injections of 2-ethylhexyl g 9 days; that had been induced with epicutaneous a week for 3 weeks hylhexyl acrylate at 225 and 750 mg/m3 6 hours a enic mechanism the Health and Environmental ded that all chemicals that contain the acrylate or cinogenic hazard unless shown otherwise by		
SERIES HARDENER & N-BUTYL ACETATE N-BUTYL ACETATE N-BUTYL ACETATE The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion 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. Carcinogenicity X Reproductivity	SERIES HARDENER &	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or ever	n years after exposure to the material	ends.		
2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion X Reproductivity X	SERIES HARDENER &					
Skin Irritation/Corrosion X Reproductivity X		The material may produce severe irritation to the eye ca	ausing pronounced inflammation.			
	Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	×		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation ✓ STOT - Single Exposure X	Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×		
	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	×		

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Aspiration Hazard

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

×

×

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Respiratory or Skin

sensitisation

Mutagenicity

×

X

RESENE IMPERITE 500	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Sour	ce
SERIES HARDENER	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not A	vailable
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plar	nts	246mg/l	2
n-butyl acetate	EC50	48h	Crustacea		32mg/l	1
	EC50(ECx)	96h	Fish		18mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish		18mg/l	2
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plan	nts	1.71mg/l	2
0.44	EC50	48h	Crustacea		1.3mg/l	2
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustacea		0.136mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish		1.1mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants		2.65mg/l	2

Version No: **1.2** Page **7** of **10** Issue Date: **28/09/2022**

RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER

Print Date: 28/09/2022

For n-Butyl Acetate: Koc: ~200; log Kow: 1.78; 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.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
n-butyl acetate	LOW	LOW
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
n-butyl acetate	LOW (BCF = 14)
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	LOW (BCF = 289.73)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
n-butyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 20.86)
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	LOW (KOC = 429)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

► 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

Product / Packaging disposal

▶ Recycle wherever possible.

Consult manufacturer for recycling option.

Resene Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Resene website for Paintwise information. Or contact a Local Authority for the disposal information. Do not discharge the substance into the environment.

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.

Do not allow product or wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains or watercourses. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible.

Disposal of this product should comply with Hazard Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 (EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021) and local regulations.

Flammable substance can be disposed of if the substance is treated by using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance, or exporting the substance from New Zealand as waste.

For treating and discharging processes contact your local authority.

The treating may include burning the substance if the burning is managed to ensure that no person, or place where a person may legally be present.

The substance may be discharged into the environment as waste or disposed into a landfill if the substance will not come into contact with oxidising substances and where is no ignition source which is capable to ignite the substance.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

·	3
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3YE

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)	Class 3 Subrisk Not Applicable

Version No: 1.2 Page 8 of 10 Issue Date: 28/09/2022

RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER

Print Date: 28/09/2022

Packing group	II	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	163; 367
opecial precautions for user	Limited quantity	5 L

UN number	1263						
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds); Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)						
	ICAO/IATA Class	3					
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable					
	ERG Code						
Packing group	Ш	II.					
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable						
	Special provisions		A3 A72 A192				
	Cargo Only Packing Ir	nstructions	364				
	Cargo Only Maximum	Qty / Pack	60 L				
Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo	Packing Instructions	353				
	Passenger and Cargo	Maximum Qty / Pack	5 L				
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions		Y341				
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack		1 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)	IMDG Class 3 IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable		
Packing group			
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	EMS Number F-E, S-E Special provisions 163 367 Limited Quantities 5 L		

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
n-butyl acetate	Not Available
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
n-butyl acetate	Not Available
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	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
HSR002662	Surface Coatings and Colourants Flammable Group Standard 2020

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

n-butyl acetate is found on the following regulatory lists

Version No: 1.2 Issue Date: 28/09/2022 Page 9 of 10

RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER

Print Date: 28/09/2022

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

2-ethylhexyl acrylate is found on the following regulatory lists

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 Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

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	Quantity (Closed Containers)	Quantity (Open Containers)
3.1B	100 L in containers more than 5 L	50 L
3.1B	250 L in containers up to and including 5 L	50 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

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
3.1B				1 L

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 No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	28/09/2022
Initial Date	25/03/2018

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
0.2	28/09/2022	Physical Properties

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 $_{\circ}$

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 Version No: 1.2 Page 10 of 10 Issue Date: 28/09/2022

RESENE IMPERITE 500 SERIES HARDENER

Print Date: 28/09/2022

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

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

Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.