RESENE ARMOURZINC 110 Resene Paints LTD

Version No: 1.3

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

Issue Date: 14/03/2021 Print Date: 15/03/2021 L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE ARMOURZINC 110
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
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) (contains zinc powder and zinc oxide)
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses 85

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	www.resene.co.nz
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 prefered language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification [1]	Flammable Liquid Category 3, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 1, Eye Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	3.1C, 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1A	

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)









Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H371	May cause damage to organs. (Oral, Inhalation)
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.

Version No: **1.3** Page **2** of **10** Issue Date: **14/03/2021**

RESENE ARMOURZINC 110

Print Date: 15/03/2021

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

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.	
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.	
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
P391	Collect spillage.	
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 to be identified:

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7440-66-6	40-80	zinc powder
1314-13-2	1-10	zinc oxide
95-63-6	1-10	1.2.4-trimethyl benzene
1330-20-7	1-10	xylene

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 fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. 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.

Version No: 1.3 Page 3 of 10 Issue Date: 14/03/2021

RESENE ARMOURZINC 110

Print Date: 15/03/2021

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

▶ DO NOT use halogenated fire extinguishing agents.

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
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Advice for firefighters			
Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.		
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) metal oxides 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

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire. Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	As supplied by manufacturer
Storage incompatibility	 may ignite in contact with strong oxidisers attack some plastics, rubber and coatings

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	zinc powder	Particulates not otherwise classified	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide fume respirable dust	3 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

Version No: **1.3** Page **4** of **10** Issue Date: **14/03/2021**

RESENE ARMOURZINC 110

Print Date: 15/03/2021

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide Dust respirable dust	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	xylene	Dimethylbenzene	50 ppm / 217 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
zinc powder	6 mg/m3	21 mg/m3	120 mg/m3
zinc oxide	10 mg/m3	15 mg/m3	2,500 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	140 mg/m3	360 mg/m3	2,200 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Not Available	Not Available	480 ppm
xylene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
zinc powder	Not Available	Not Available
zinc oxide	500 mg/m3	Not Available
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Not Available	Not Available
xylene	900 ppm	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit	
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Е	≤ 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

IFRA Prohibited Fragrance Substance

The International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards form the basis for the globally accepted and recognized risk management system for the safe use of fragrance ingredients and are part of the IFRA Code of Practice.

for zinc oxide:

Zinc oxide intoxication (intoxication zincale) is characterised by general depression, shivering, headache, thirst, colic and diarrhoea.

For trimethyl benzene as mixed isomers (of unstated proportions)

Odour Threshold Value: 2.4 ppm (detection)

Use care in interpreting effects as a single isomer or other isomer mix.

 $\label{thm:constraint} \text{Exposed individuals are \textbf{NOT}} \ \text{reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.}$

for xylenes:

IDLH Level: 900 ppm

Odour Threshold Value: 20 ppm (detection), 40 ppm (recognition)

NOTE: Detector tubes for o-xylene, measuring in excess of 10 ppm, are available commercially.

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. 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 Grey heavy dispersion with strong solvent odour

 Version No: 1.3
 Page 5 of 10
 Issue Date: 14/03/2021

 Print Date: 15/03/2021
 Print Date: 15/03/2021

RESENE ARMOURZINC 110

Physical state Relative density (Water = 1) Liquid 2.73-2.84 Partition coefficient n-octanol Odour Not Available Not Available / water Odour threshold Not Available Auto-ignition temperature (°C) pH (as supplied) Not Available **Decomposition temperature** Not Available Melting point / freezing point Not Available Viscosity (cSt) 550-650 Initial boiling point and boiling 148 Molecular weight (g/mol) Not Available range (°C) 32 Not Available Flash point (°C) Taste **Evaporation rate** Not Available **Explosive properties** Not Available Flammability Oxidising properties Flammable. Not Available Surface Tension (dyn/cm or 7.4 Upper Explosive Limit (%) Not Available Volatile Component (%vol) Lower Explosive Limit (%) 0.9 51 Vapour pressure (kPa) 0.8 Gas group Not Available Solubility in water pH as a solution (1%) Immiscible Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Vapour density (Air = 1)

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▶ Stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

VOC g/L

449

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information or	toxicological	effects
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Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. A significant number of individuals exposed to mixed trimethylbenzenes complained of nervousness, tension, anxiety and asthmatic bronchitis. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include nonspecific discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness.					
Ingestion	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to cher pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.					
Skin Contact	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. 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 mild skin irritation.					
Еуе	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.					
Chronic	Prolonged or repeated contact with xylenes may cause defatting dermatitis with drying and cracking.					
	TOVICITY					

RESENE ARMOURZINC 110	TOXICITY Not Available		IRRITATION Not Available
zinc powder	TOXICITY Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1130 mg/kg ^[2] Oral(Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	-	on overse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	TOXICITY IRRITATION		

	TOMOTT	Individual Control of the Control of
zinc oxide	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit) : 500 mg/24 h - mild
	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >1.79 mg/l4 ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]

Version No: **1.3** Page **6** of **10** Issue Date: **14/03/2021**

RESENE ARMOURZINC 110

Print Date: 15/03/2021

	Oral(Rat) LD50; >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24 h- mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not i	rritating) ^[1]
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	TOXICITY Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3160 mg/kg ^[2] Inhalation(Rat) LC50; 10.2 mg/L4 ^[1]		IRRITATION Not Available
	Oral(Rat) LD50; 6000 mg/kg ^[1] TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1700 mg/kg ^[2] Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 5922 ppm4 ^[1]	Eye (human): 200 ppm irritant Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE	
xylene	Oral(Rat) LD50; 11.494 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 87 mg mild Eye: adverse effect observed (ir	
		Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h modera	ate
Legend:	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] 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		
	- Specific and State of State 15.11 11.255 Fedges 5.15110 Elect	t of differential dupotaneous	
RESENE ARMOURZINC 110	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, aromatic hy	drocarbons undergo substantial partition	ing into adipose tissues.
ZINC POWDER	Inhalation (human) TCLo: 124 mg/m3/50min.		
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	Other Toxicity data is available for CHEMWATCH 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.		,3,5-trimethylbenzene
XYLENE	Reproductive effector in rats The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.		

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

Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure.

Legend:

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

💢 – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

RESENE ARMOURZINC 110 &

1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE

ZINC OXIDE & XYLENE

For trimethylbenzenes:

Toxicity

RESENE ARMOURZINC 110	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)		Species	Value		Source	
RESENE ARMOURZING TO	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Spec	ies		Value	Source	
	NOEC(ECx)	336	Fish	Fish		<0.001mg	/L 4	
	LC50	96	Fish	Fish		0.001mg/L	_ 4	
zinc powder	EC50	48	Crust	Crustacea		1.4mg/l	2	
	EC50	72	Algae	or other aquatic plants		0.005mg/l	4	
	EC50	96	Algae	or other aquatic plants		0.027mg/L	_ 4	
	-							

zinc oxide

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	48	Crustacea	0.3010.667mg/l	4
BCF	1344	Fish	19110	7
LC50	96	Fish	0.0020.008mg/L	4

Version No: **1.3** Page **7** of **10** Issue Date: **14/03/2021**

RESENE ARMOURZINC 110

Print Date: 15/03/2021

ı						
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0360.049mg/l	4	
	NOEC(ECx)	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.005mg/l	2	
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.3mg/l	2	

1,2,4-trimethyl benzene

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
BCF	1344	Fish	31207	7
EC50(ECx)	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.356mg/l	2
LC50	96	Fish	3.41mg/l	2
EC50	48	Crustacea	ca.6.14mg/l	1
EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.356mg/l	2

xylene

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	48	Crustacea	1.8mg/l	2
LC50	96	Fish	2.6mg/l	2
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	4.6mg/l	2
EC50(ECx)	Not Reported	Fish	0.017mg/L	4

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

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

When spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water.

For 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene: Half-life (hr) air : 0.48-16

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 0.24-672 Half-life (hr) H2O ground : 336-1344 Half-life (hr) soil : 168-672 Henry's Pa m3 /mol: 385-627 Bioaccumulation : not significant

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene is a volatile organic compound (VOC) substance.

Metal-containing inorganic substances generally have negligible vapour pressure and are not expected to partition to air.

For aromatic hydrocarbons:

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

For xylenes : log Koc : 2.05-3.08 Koc : 25.4-204 Half-life (hr) air : 0.24-42

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 24-672 Half-life (hr) H2O ground : 336-8640

Half-life (hr) H2O ground: 336-86 Half-life (hr) soil: 52-672 Henry's Pa m3 /mol: 637-879 Henry's atm m3 /mol: 7.68E-03 BOD 5 if unstated: 1.4,1% COD: 2.56,13% ThOD: 3.125

BCF: 23 log BCF: 1.17-2.41 Environmental Fate

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

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.67 days)
xylene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
zinc oxide	LOW (BCF = 217)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (BCF = 275)
xylene	MEDIUM (BCF = 740)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (KOC = 717.6)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Version No: **1.3** Page **8** of **10** Issue Date: **14/03/2021**

RESENE ARMOURZINC 110

Print Date: 15/03/2021

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

► 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 or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

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.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required



Marine Pollutant



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) (contains zinc powder and zinc oxide)			
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3 Subrisk Not Applicable			
Packing group				
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous			
Special precautions for user	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) (contains zinc powder and zinc oxide); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds) (contains zinc powder and zinc oxide)			
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class ICAO / IATA Subrisk ERG Code	3 Not Applicable 3L		
Packing group	III	·		
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardo	ous		
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) (contains zinc powder and zinc oxide)

 Version No: 1.3
 Page 9 of 10
 Issue Date: 14/03/2021

 Print Date: 15/03/2021
 Print Date: 15/03/2021

RESENE ARMOURZINC 110

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
zinc powder	Not Available
zinc oxide	Not Available
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Not Available
xylene	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
zinc powder	Not Available
zinc oxide	Not Available
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Not Available
xylene	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 2017

zinc powder 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)

zinc oxide 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)

1,2,4-trimethyl benzene 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)

xylene is found on the following regulatory lists

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

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

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

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

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Hazardous Substance Location

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

Hazard Class	Quantity (Closed Containers)	Quantity (Open Containers)
3.1C	500 L in containers more than 5 L	250 L
3.1C	1 500 L in containers up to and including 5 L	250 L

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities	

Version No: **1.3** Page **10** of **10** Issue Date: **14/03/2021**

RESENE ARMOURZINC 110

Print Date: 15/03/2021

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
3.1C or 3.1D				10 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 and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	14/03/2021
Initial Date	06/04/2016

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
0.3.1.1.1	14/03/2021	Classification, Environmental

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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