

RESENE HYDRABLOCK CLEAR BASE

Resene Paints Ltd

Version No: 1.1
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: **05/03/2018**
Print Date: **05/03/2018**
L.GHS.NZLEN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE HYDRABLOCK CLEAR BASE
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	10204
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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, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.5B (contact), 9.1C, 6.4A, 6.3A, 9.1D

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Continued...

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P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
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Precautionary statement(s) Response

P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
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Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

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
1477-55-0	1-5	<u>benzene-1,3-dimethanamine</u>
2855-13-2	1-5	<u>isophorone diamine</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"> ▶ 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 if pain persists or recurs. ▶ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▶ Non combustible.

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"> ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Contain spill with sawdust or sand then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean-up.
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Major Spills

Moderate hazard.
Contain spill with sawdust or sand then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean-up.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Safe handling	Avoid unnecessary personal contact. ▶ 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	None known

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)	benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	m-Xylene a,a'-diamine	Not Available	Not Available	0.1 mg/m ³	(skin) - Skin absorption

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
RESENE HYDRABLOCK CLEAR BASE	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	Not Available	Not Available
isophorone diamine	Not Available	Not Available

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.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▶ Overalls.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection**Type A Filter of sufficient capacity.**

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Required minimum protection factor	Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	A-AUS / Class1	-
up to 50	1000	-	A-AUS / Class 1
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	A-2
up to 100	10000	-	A-3
100+			Airline**

* - Continuous Flow ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.36-1.41
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	9-10	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	2000-2500
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	43
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	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	17

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered 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

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.
Skin Contact	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant 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. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition
Eye	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	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. Sensitisation may give severe responses to very low levels of exposure, in situations where exposure may occur.

RESENE HYDRABLOCK CLEAR BASE	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h SEVERE
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 174.800325 mg/l/1hE ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24h SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: >200 mg/kg ^[1]	
isophorone diamine	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1030 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available

Legend:

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

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data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

BENZENE-1,3-DIMETHANAMINE	<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 benzene-1,3-dimethanamine (m-xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine)</p> <p>The toxicity via oral administration and inhalation was tissue damage in the digestive and respiratory organs, respectively, which are the first contact sites.</p> <p>The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.</p> <p>The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).</p>
ISOPHORONE DIAMINE	<p>For isophorone diamine</p> <p>Based on a limited skin irritation study with rabbits and rats, isophorone diamine is deemed to be a strong irritant (duration of the exposure not reported) and corrosive after repeated application.</p> <p>The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation.</p> <p>The material may produce respiratory tract irritation.</p> <p>The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).</p>
BENZENE-1,3-DIMETHANAMINE & ISOPHORONE DIAMINE	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.
BENZENE-1,3-DIMETHANAMINE & ISOPHORONE DIAMINE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.

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 HYDRABLOCK CLEAR BASE	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

isophorone diamine	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	=70mg/L	1
	EC50	48	Crustacea	17.4mg/L	4
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=37mg/L	1
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=3.1mg/L	1
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1.5mg/L	1

Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	HIGH	HIGH
isophorone diamine	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	LOW (BCF = 2.7)

Continued...

isophorone diamine	LOW (BCF = 3.4)
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Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	LOW (KOC = 914.6)
isophorone diamine	LOW (KOC = 340.4)

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. Consult manufacturer for recycling option. Resene Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Resene website for Paintwise information.
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Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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

Not Applicable

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

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

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002670	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

BENZENE-1,3-DIMETHANAMINE(1477-55-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

ISOPHORONE DIAMINE(2855-13-2) 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)

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
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y

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New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

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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