Resene Paints Ltd Version No: 1.1

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

Issue Date: 02/12/2022 Print Date:02/12/2022 L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier	
Product name	RESENE PROSELECT ANTI- SLIP
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	10172
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Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

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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 ^[1]	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 4		
Legend:	1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex V		
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	9.1D		
_abel elements			
Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable		
Signal word	Not Applicable		
Hazard statement(s)			
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.		
Precautionary statement(s) Pre	evention		
P273	Avoid release to the environment.		
	sponse		
• • • • •			
Precautionary statement(s) Re Not Applicable Precautionary statement(s) Sto Not Applicable	vrage		
Not Applicable Precautionary statement(s) Sto			

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
68131-40-8	0.1-1	alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated
84133-50-6	0.1-1	alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated
Legend:	 Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 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 fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
Ingestion	 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

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Fire Incompatibility	None known.
Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

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	Control personal contact with the substance, by using personal protective equipment. Contain spill with sawdust, sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.
Major Spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sawdust, sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Other information	
onditions for safe storage, inc Suitable container	As supplied by manufacturer
Storage incompatibility	None known

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
RESENE PROSELECT ANTI- SLIP	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Available	
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Available	

Cccupational Exposure Banding				
Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit		
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	E	≤ 0.1 ppm		
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	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

Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat.

Exposed individuals are NOT reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.

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	No special measures required.

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Off- white thixotropic paste		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.55-1.58
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	9.5-10.5	Decomposition temperature (°C)	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)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available BuAC = 1	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)	62
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	2.7

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

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Inhaled	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by inhalation'.				
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.				
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. 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.				
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	Non known				
RESENE PROSELECT ANTI-	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ		IRRITATION		
SLIP	Not Available		Not Available		
	ΤΟΧΙCITY	IRRITATION			
alcohols C11-15 secondary	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]			
ethoxylated	Oral (Rat) LD50; >=2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (rabbi	it): 500 mg(open) mild		
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]			

alcohols C12-14 secondary	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available		
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Sub specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of To.		ined from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise	
RESENE PROSELECT ANTI- SLIP	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends.			
ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.			
ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED & ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED	Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols, are highly susceptible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens will stabilize intermediary radicals involved. Human beings have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents, and other cleaning products . Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units: EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41 EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 >20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin) . AE are not included in Annex 1 of the list of dangerous substances of the Council Directive 67/548/EEC In general, alcohol ethoxylates (AE) are readily absorbed through the skin of guinea pigs and rats and through the gastrointestinal mucosa of rats. For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically triethylene- and tetraethylene glycol ethers): Skin absorption: Available skin absorption data for triethylene glycol ether (TGBE), triethylene glycol methyl ether (TGME), and triethylene glycol ether (TGEE) suggest that the rate of absorption in skin of these three glycol ethers is 22 to 34 micrograms/cm2/hr, with the methyl ether having the highest permeation constant and the butyl ether having the lowest.			
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: X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification → − Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

RESENE PROSELECT ANTI-	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value		Source	
SLIP	Not Available	Not Available	Not Avail	able	Not Avai	lable	Not /	Available
alcohols C11-15 secondary	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)		Species		Value		Source
ethoxylated	NOEC(ECx)	672h	672h Crustacea			0.08mg/l		2
alcohols C12-14 secondary	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value		Sou	rce
ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Avail	able	Not Avai	lable	Not /	Available
Legend:		CLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECH/ guatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aq ata 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
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients
Bioaccumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	
Mobility in soil		

No Data available for all ingredients	
	Continued

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	
Product / Packaging disposal	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. 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).

For treating and discharging processes contact your local authority.

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

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	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
HSR002670	Surface Coatings and Colourants Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020

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

alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data		
of Chemicals	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)		
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated 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)

Hazardous Substance Location

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

Hazard Class	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Certified Handler

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

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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	28/11/2022
Initial Date	07/12/2017

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chernwatch 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 ES: Exposure Standard OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value I OD. Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index 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 NLP: No-Longer Polymers ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act 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.