

# RESENE NO BOND

Resene Paints Ltd

Version No: 1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 13/05/2020

Print Date: 16/06/2020

S.GHS.NZL.EN

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

### Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE NO BOND
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains diesel)
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	3408
--------------------------	------

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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 2 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

**Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.**

Classification [1]	Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Flammable Liquid Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 5, Eye Irritation Category 2, Carcinogenicity Category 2, 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	3.1D, 6.1E (inhalation), 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.7B, 9.1B

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H333	May be harmful if inhaled.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

## RESENE NO BOND

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
------	---

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
-----------	---

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
------	-----------------------------------

**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

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
68334-30-5	70-95	diesel
100-41-4	1-10	ethylbenzene
91-20-3	1-10	naphthalene

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention if pain persists or recurs.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.</li> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES****Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Foam.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Combustible.</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</li> <li>· other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</li> </ul>

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

## RESENE NO BOND

## Environmental precautions

See section 12

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Environmental hazard. 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.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Remove all ignition sources. 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. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations. If the product contaminates waterways, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.</li> <li>Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire.</li> <li>Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li><b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Store in original containers.</li> </ul>

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reacts violently with strong oxidisers, concentrated nitric acid, fluorine</li> <li>is incompatible with ammonia, ammonium nitrate</li> </ul>

## 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)	ethylbenzene	Ethyl benzene	100 ppm / 434 mg/m3	543 mg/m3 / 125 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	naphthalene	Naphthalene	0.5 ppm / 2.6 mg/m3	10 mg/m3 / 2 ppm	Not Available	skin-Skin absorption 6.7B-Suspected carcinogen

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
diesel	Diesel fuels; (includes diesel fuel No. 4 (68476-31-3), fuel oil No.2 (68476-30-2), fuel oil residual (68476-33-5)	300 mg/m3	3,300 mg/m3	20,000 mg/m3
diesel	Diesel fuels; (includes diesel fuel No. 4 (68476-31-3), fuel oil No.2 (68476-30-2), fuel oil residual (68476-33-5)	300 mg/m3	3,300 mg/m3	20,000 mg/m3
ethylbenzene	Ethyl benzene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
naphthalene	Naphthalene	15 ppm	83 ppm	500 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
diesel	Not Available	Not Available
ethylbenzene	800 ppm	Not Available
naphthalene	250 ppm	Not Available

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
diesel	E	≤ 0.1 ppm

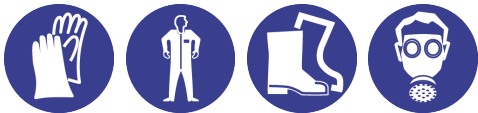
## Notes:

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.

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
---	--

## RESENE NO BOND

<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. <b>NOTE:</b> ▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	▶ Overalls.

**Recommended material(s)****GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

**"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index"**.

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

RESENE NO BOND

Material	CPI
NITRILE	C
TEFLON	C
VITON	C

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

**Respiratory protection**

Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas. 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. Type A Filter of sufficient capacity.

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2	A-PAPR-2 ^

^ - Full-face

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(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), 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**

<b>Appearance</b>	Pale yellow clear liquid with petrol odour		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.83
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	>230
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	>180	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>65	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Combustible.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	96
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	794

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	▶ stable.

## RESENE NO BOND

<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Fumes from diesel combustion vary greatly in composition, may contain particulates, unburnt components, and may be extremely irritating. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of petroleum hydrocarbons can irritate the pharynx, oesophagus, stomach and small intestine, and cause swellings and ulcers of the mucous. Ingestion of naphthalene and related compounds may produce abdominal cramps with nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, headache, profuse sweating, listlessness, confusion, and in severe poisonings, coma with or without convulsions.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.
<b>Eye</b>	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Direct eye contact with petroleum hydrocarbons can be painful, and the corneal epithelium may be temporarily damaged.
<b>Chronic</b>	There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with diesel fuel may cause defatting and irritation of follicles with blocked sebaceous glands, resulting in pimples and spots appearing on the arms and legs. Constant or exposure over long periods to mixed hydrocarbons may produce stupor with dizziness, weakness and visual disturbance, weight loss and anaemia, and reduced liver and kidney function.

RESENE NO BOND	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
diesel	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1800 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): 500 uL/24h SEVERE Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
ethylbenzene	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg - SEVERE
	Inhalation (mouse) LC50: 17.75 mg/l/2H <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> Skin (rabbit): 15 mg/24h mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
naphthalene	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2500 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - mild Skin (rabbit): 495 mg (open) - mild
<b>Legend:</b>	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	

<b>RESENE NO BOND</b>	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. Animal studies indicate that normal, branched and cyclic paraffins are absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and that the absorption of n-paraffins is inversely proportional to the carbon chain length, with little absorption above C30.
<b>DIESEL</b>	The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: <b>NOT</b> classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.
<b>ETHYLBENZENE</b>	Liver changes, uterual tract, effects on fertility, foetotoxicity, specific developmental abnormalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Ethylbenzene is readily absorbed when inhaled, swallowed or in contact with the skin. <b>NOTE:</b> Substance has been shown to be mutagenic in at least one assay, or belongs to a family of chemicals producing damage or change to cellular DNA.
<b>NAPHTHALENE</b>	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation.
<b>RESENE NO BOND &amp; DIESEL</b>	Kerosene may produce varying ranges of skin irritation, and a reversible eye irritation (if eyes are washed).
<b>ETHYLBENZENE &amp; NAPHTHALENE</b>	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

## RESENE NO BOND

**WARNING:** This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

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

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

RESENE NO BOND	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
diesel	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	3.2mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2mg/L	2
ethylbenzene	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.8mg/L	2
	LC50	96	Fish	0.0043mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.184mg/L	4
naphthalene	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.6mg/L	4
	NOEC	168	Crustacea	0.96mg/L	5
	LC50	96	Fish	0.213mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.6mg/L	4
naphthalene	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	ca.0.4mg/L	1
	BCF	12	Fish	10.2mg/L	4
	NOEC	48	Fish	0.0001mg/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

Toxic 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.

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 Kerosene and Kerosene-Range Refinery Steams: log Pow 6.1; Henry's Law Constant: 8.24E + 100 atm m<sup>3</sup>/mole 25 C. Kerosene is the name for the lighter end of a group of petroleum streams known as the middle distillates.

For petroleum distillates:

Environmental fate:

When petroleum substances are released into the environment, four major fate processes will take place: dissolution in water, volatilization, biodegradation and adsorption.

For naphthalene:

Environmental Fate: Naphthalene may be reach surface water and soil through transportation in water or being carried by air.

**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethylbenzene	HIGH (Half-life = 228 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.57 days)
naphthalene	HIGH (Half-life = 258 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.23 days)

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
diesel	LOW (BCF = 159)
ethylbenzene	LOW (BCF = 79.43)
naphthalene	HIGH (BCF = 18000)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylbenzene	LOW (KOC = 517.8)
naphthalene	LOW (KOC = 1837)

Continued...

## RESENE NO BOND

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>
------------------------------	--



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	*3Z

## Land transport (UN)

UN number	3082				
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains diesel)				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Class</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	9	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	9				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				
Packing group	III				
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous				
Special precautions for user	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Special provisions</td> <td>274; 331; 335; 375</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Limited quantity</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	274; 331; 335; 375	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	274; 331; 335; 375				
Limited quantity	5 L				

## Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	3082														
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. * (contains diesel)														
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">ERG Code</td> <td>9L</td> </tr> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	9	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable	ERG Code	9L								
ICAO/IATA Class	9														
ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable														
ERG Code	9L														
Packing group	III														
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous														
Special precautions for user	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Special provisions</td> <td>A97 A158 A197</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Cargo Only Packing Instructions</td> <td>964</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>450 L</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions</td> <td>964</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>450 L</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions</td> <td>Y964</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>30 kg G</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	A97 A158 A197	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	964	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	450 L	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	964	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	450 L	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y964	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G
Special provisions	A97 A158 A197														
Cargo Only Packing Instructions	964														
Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	450 L														
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	964														
Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	450 L														
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y964														
Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G														

## Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains diesel)

Continued...

## RESENE NO BOND

<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class	9
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
<b>Packing group</b>	III	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Marine Pollutant	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	EMS Number	F-A , S-F
	Special provisions	274 335 969
	Limited Quantities	5 L

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

Not Applicable

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

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

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002680	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Combustible, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017

**DIESEL 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)

**ETHYLBENZENE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

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 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)

**NAPHTHALENE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

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 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 beyond which controls apply for closed containers	Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers
Not Applicable	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

**Tracking Requirements**

Not Applicable

**National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (diesel; ethylbenzene; naphthalene)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes

Continued...



**RESENE NO BOND**

Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes
<b>Legend:</b>	<i>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)</i>

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Revision Date</b>	13/05/2020
<b>Initial Date</b>	24/02/2016

**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

Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.