

# RESENE ELECTRO- STATIC REDUCER

## RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL

Version No: 2.5.5.9

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

Issue Date: 04/08/2021

Print Date: 04/08/2021

L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

#### Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE ELECTRO- STATIC REDUCER
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)
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	9013
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
Address	32-50 Vogel Street Naenae Wellington New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 5770500
Fax	+64 4 5773327
Website	<a href="http://www.resene.co.nz">www.resene.co.nz</a>
Email	<a href="mailto:advice@resene.co.nz">advice@resene.co.nz</a>

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766	+61 2 9186 1132
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 737636	+64 800 700 112


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]	Flammable Liquid Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Eye Irritation Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	3.1B, 6.4A, 6.1E (respiratory tract irritant)

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	<b>Danger</b>

#### Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

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P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

### 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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

### 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.
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## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
78-93-3	40-80	<u>methyl ethyl ketone</u>
108-65-6	20-40	<u>propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer</u>

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available

## SECTION 4 First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	Flush eyes with running water. Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin contact occurs: <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>
<b>Inhalation</b>	▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
<b>Ingestion</b>	▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

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

Treat symptomatically

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- ▶ Alcohol stable foam.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	▶ 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

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.
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<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</li> </ul> Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. Articles and manufactured articles may constitute a fire hazard where polymers form their outer layers or where combustible packaging remains in place.
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### 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

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> </ul> 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>	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

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.</li> <li>▶ Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials.</li> </ul>

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	Generally packaging as originally supplied with the article or manufactured item is sufficient to protect against physical hazards.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Methyl ethyl ketone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ reacts violently with strong oxidisers, aldehydes, nitric acid, perchloric acid, potassium tert-butoxide, oleum</li> <li>▶ is incompatible with inorganic acids, aliphatic amines, ammonia, caustics, isocyanates, pyridines, chlorosulfonic acid</li> <li>▶ forms unstable peroxides in storage, or on contact with propanol or hydrogen peroxide</li> <li>▶ attacks some plastics</li> <li>▶ may generate electrostatic charges, due to low conductivity, on flow or agitation</li> </ul> Esters react with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids. Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ may polymerise unless properly inhibited due to peroxide formation</li> <li>▶ should be isolated from UV light, high temperatures, free radical initiators</li> <li>▶ may react with strong oxidisers to produce fire and/ or explosion</li> <li>▶ reacts violently with with sodium peroxide, uranium fluoride</li> <li>▶ is incompatible with sulfuric acid, nitric acid, caustics, aliphatic amines, isocyanates, boranes</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)	methyl ethyl ketone	MEK (Methyl ethyl ketone, 2-Butanone)	150 ppm / 445 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	890 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 300 ppm	Not Available	bio-Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring.

##### Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
methyl ethyl ketone	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
methyl ethyl ketone	3,000 ppm	Not Available

Continued...

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Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	Not Available	Not Available

**MATERIAL DATA**

for propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (PGMEA)

Saturated vapour concentration: 4868 ppm at 20 C.


For methyl ethyl ketone:

Odour Threshold Value: Various reported as 2 ppm and 4.8 ppm

Odour threshold: 2 ppm (detection); 5 ppm (recognition) 25 ppm (easy recognition); 300 ppm IRRITATING

Exposures at or below the recommended TLV-TWA are thought to prevent injurious systemic effects and to minimise objections to odour and irritation.

**Exposure controls**

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Articles or manufactured items, in their original condition, generally don't require engineering controls during handling or in normal use. Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety glasses with side shields.</li> </ul> No special equipment required due to the physical form of the product.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> </ul> For esters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do NOT use natural rubber, butyl rubber, EPDM or polystyrene-containing materials.</li> </ul> No special equipment required due to the physical form of the product.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overalls.</li> <li>Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity.</li> </ul> No special equipment required due to the physical form of the product.

**Respiratory protection**

Respiratory protection not normally required.

**SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear colourless liquid with characteristic odour		
<b>Physical state</b>	article	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.845
<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>	Not Available
<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>	79	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	-9	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available BuAC = 1	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	<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>	100
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	845

**SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

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<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	▶ stable.
<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. The main effects of simple aliphatic esters are narcosis and irritation and anaesthesia at higher concentrations. Acute exposure of humans to high concentrations of methyl ethyl ketone produces irritation to the eyes, nose, and throat. Exposure to ketone vapours may produce nose, throat and mucous membrane irritation.  Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
<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. Dermatitis has been reported in humans following dermal exposure to methyl ethyl ketone. 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.
<b>Eye</b>	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. The vapour when concentrated has pronounced eye irritation effects and this gives some warning of high vapour concentrations. Undiluted propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (PGMEA) causes moderate discomfort, slight conjunctival redness and slight corneal injury in rabbits
<b>Chronic</b>	Studies with some glycol ethers (principally the monoethylene glycols) and their esters indicate reproductive changes, testicular atrophy, infertility and kidney function changes. Repeated exposure to higher concentrations of propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (PGMEA) (1000 ppm and above) causes mild liver and kidney damage in animals. Limited information is available on the chronic (long-term) effects of methyl ethyl ketone in humans.

<b>RESENE ELECTRO- STATIC REDUCER</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>methyl ethyl ketone</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: ~6400-8000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (human): 350 ppm -irritant
	Inhalation(Mouse) LC50; 32 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 80 mg - irritant
	Oral(Rat) LD50; 2054 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): 402 mg/24 hr - mild
		Skin (rabbit):13.78mg/24 hr open
<b>propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral(Rat) LD50; 5155 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
<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 ELECTRO- STATIC REDUCER</b>	Generally, linear and branched-chain alkyl esters are hydrolysed to their component alcohols and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood and most tissues throughout the body.
<b>METHYL ETHYL KETONE</b>	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE, ALPHA-ISOMER</b>	A BASF report (in ECETOC ) showed that inhalation exposure to 545 ppm PGMEA (beta isomer) was associated with a teratogenic response in rabbits; but exposure to 145 ppm and 36 ppm had no adverse effects. The beta isomer of PGMEA comprises only 10% of the commercial material, the remaining 90% is alpha isomer. *Shin-Etsu SDS
<b>RESENE ELECTRO- STATIC REDUCER &amp; PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE, ALPHA-</b>	for propylene glycol ethers (PGEs): Typical propylene glycol ethers include propylene glycol n-butyl ether (PnB); dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether (DPnB); dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (DPMA); tripropylene glycol methyl ether (TPM). Testing of a wide variety of propylene glycol ethers Testing of a wide variety of propylene glycol ethers has shown that propylene glycol-based

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<b>ISOMER</b>	ethers are less toxic than some ethers of the ethylene series. A BASF report (in ECETOC ) showed that inhalation exposure to 545 ppm PGMEA (beta isomer) was associated with a teratogenic response in rabbits; but exposure to 145 ppm and 36 ppm had no adverse effects. The beta isomer of PGMEA comprises only 10% of the commercial material, the remaining 90% is alpha isomer.
<b>RESENE ELECTRO- STATIC REDUCER &amp; METHYL ETHYL KETONE</b>	Methyl ethyl ketone is considered to have a low order of toxicity; however methyl ethyl ketone is often used in combination with other solvents and the toxic effects of the mix may be greater than either solvent alone.

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

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

RESENE ELECTRO- STATIC REDUCER	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
		Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

methyl ethyl ketone	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	68mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	1972mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>324mg/L	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	308mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>500mg/l	4

propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	373mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	336h	Fish	47.5mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/l	2

**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*

for propylene glycol ethers:

**Environmental fate:**

Most are liquids at room temperature and all are water-soluble.

For methyl ethyl ketone:

log Kow : 0.26-0.69

log Koc : 0.69

Koc : 34

Half-life (hr) air : 2.3

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 72-288

Henry's atm m3 /mol: 1.05E-05

BOD 5 : 1.5-2.24, 46%

COD : 2.2-2.31, 100%

ThOD : 2.44

BCF : 1

**Environmental fate:**

TERRESTRIAL FATE: Measured Koc values of 29 and 34 were obtained for methyl ethyl ketone in silt loams.

For glycol ethers:

**Environmental fate:**

Ether groups are generally stable to hydrolysis in water under neutral conditions and ambient temperatures.

For ketones:

Ketones, unless they are alpha, beta--unsaturated ketones, can be considered as narcosis or baseline toxicity compounds

Hydrolysis may also involve the addition of water to ketones to yield ketals under mild acid conditions.

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

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
methyl ethyl ketone	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 26.75 days)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	LOW	LOW

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## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
methyl ethyl ketone	LOW (LogKOW = 0.29)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	LOW (LogKOW = 0.56)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
methyl ethyl ketone	MEDIUM (KOC = 3.827)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	HIGH (KOC = 1.838)

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> </ul> <p>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>
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## Disposal Requirements

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

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

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

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

For treating and discharging processes contact your local authority.

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

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

## SECTION 14 Transport information

## Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	*3YE

## Land transport (UN)

UN number	1263				
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	3	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	3				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				
Packing group	II				
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>163; 367</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	163; 367	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	163; 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); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	3	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
ICAO/IATA Class	3				
ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable				

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	ERG Code	3L
<b>Packing group</b>	II	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions	A3 A72 A192
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	364
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	353
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	5 L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y341
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	1 L

## Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

<b>UN number</b>	1263	
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	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)	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class	3
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
<b>Packing group</b>	II	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	EMS Number	F-E , S-E
	Special provisions	163 367
	Limited Quantities	5 L

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

Not Applicable

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

Product name	Group
methyl ethyl ketone	Not Available
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	Not Available

## Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
methyl ethyl ketone	Not Available
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	Not Available

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

## Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002662	Surface Coatings and Colourants Flammable Group Standard 2020
HSR002650	Solvents Flammable Group Standard 2020

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

## methyl ethyl ketone 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)

## propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer 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	Quantity (Closed Containers)	Quantity (Open Containers)
3.1B	100 L in containers more than 5 L	50 L

Continued...



## RESENE ELECTRO- STATIC REDUCER

Hazard Class	Quantity (Closed Containers)	Quantity (Open Containers)
3.1B	250 L in containers up to and including 5 L	50 L

**Certified Handler**

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

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

**Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles**

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

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
3.1B				1 L

**Tracking Requirements**

Not Applicable

**National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
<b>Legend:</b>	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**

<b>Revision Date</b>	04/08/2021
<b>Initial Date</b>	12/12/2017

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.5.5.9	04/08/2021	Acute Health (swallowed), Chronic Health, Classification

**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  
 ES: Exposure Standard  
 OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
 NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
 LOD: Limit Of Detection  
 OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index  
 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

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