RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL

Version No: 2.4

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

Issue Date: **15/04/2024** Print Date: **15/04/2024** L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B
Synonyms	Incl. Clear and White
Proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound); PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses 10393, 10772

Details of the manufacturer or 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	www.resene.co.nz
Email	advice@resene.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766	+64 800 700 112
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 737636	+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 of the substance or mixture

Classification [1]	Flammable Liquids Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Carcinogenicity Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	3.1C, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5B (contact), 6.7B, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1C

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)







Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

Hazaru Statement(S)	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H371	May cause damage to organs. (Oral, Dermal, Inhalation)
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Oral, Dermal, Inhalation)
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Version No: **2.4** Page **2** of **12** Issue Date: **15/04/2024**

RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B

Print Date: 15/04/2024

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

	·
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

· rooutileity outside (c) outside	
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017, EPA consolidation 30 April 2021 to be identified:

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
119-61-9	0.1-2	<u>benzophenone</u>
95-63-6	1-5	1,2,4-trimethyl benzene
1330-20-7	1-5	<u>xylene</u>
100-41-4	0.1-1	<u>ethylbenzene</u>
Legend:	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

Description of first aid measur	Description of this aid measures	
Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Nash 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	If skin contact occurs: ► Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.	
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. 	
Ingestion	 If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. 	

Version No: **2.4** Page **3** of **12** Issue Date: **15/04/2024**

RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B

Print Date: 15/04/2024

- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice

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	
Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.	
	Liquid and vapour are flammable. Combustion products include:	

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2)

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Contain spill with inert non- combustible absorbent then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.
Major Spills	Remove all ignition sources. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non- combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non- sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authority. • Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Safe handling Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire. Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	► strong oxidisers

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)	xylene	Dimethylbenzene	50 ppm / 217 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	ethylbenzene	Ethyl benzene	20 ppm / 88 mg/m3	176 mg/m3 / 40 ppm	Not Available	(skin) - Skin absorption oto - Ototoxin

Version No: **2.4** Page **4** of **12** Issue Date: **15/04/2024**

RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B

Print Date: 15/04/2024

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
benzophenone	1.5 mg/m3	90 mg/m3	310 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	140 mg/m3	360 mg/m3	2,200 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Not Available	Not Available	480 ppm
xylene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ethylbenzene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
benzophenone	Not Available	Not Available
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Not Available	Not Available
xylene	900 ppm	Not Available
ethylbenzene	800 ppm	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
benzophenone	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this perfect to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect work	process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds

MATERIAL DATA

IFRA Prohibited Fragrance Substance

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

These exposure guidelines have been derived from a screening level of risk assessment and should not be construed as unequivocally safe limits.

For trimethyl benzene as mixed isomers (of unstated proportions)

Odour Threshold Value: 2.4 ppm (detection)

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

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

for xylenes:

IDLH Level: 900 ppm

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

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

for ethyl benzene:

Odour Threshold Value: 0.46-0.60 ppm

NOTE: Detector tubes for ethylbenzene, measuring in excess of 30 ppm, are commercially available.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
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. NOTE: ▶ 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.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Overalls. Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. An approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 1715 Standard, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 Standard, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Recommended filter type: Type A filter (organic vapour).

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical	and chemical properties		
Appearance	Liquid with strong solvent odour		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.98

 Version No: 2.4
 Page 5 of 12
 Issue Date: 15/04/2024

 Print Date: 15/04/2024
 Print Date: 15/04/2024

RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B

Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	364
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	100
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	175	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	35	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	0.58 BuAC = 1	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	6.3	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	1.0	Volatile Component (%vol)	79.4
Vapour pressure (kPa)	0.45	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	3.43	VOC g/L	723

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

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

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

ULTRAFLEX PART B

benzophenone

Not Available

TOXICITY

ormation on toxicological e	fects	
Inhaled	A significant number of individuals exposed to mixed trimethylbenzene bronchitis. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include nonspecific dis anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may pro	scomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea,
Ingestion	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs w chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.	ith the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to
Skin Contact	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material eith- individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflamm hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more afte The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this mate Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, pun- effects.	nation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four rethe end of the exposure period.
Eye	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours	
Chronic	On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed of the available information, however, there present Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cum Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capablindividuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental and There is sufficient evidence to provide a strong presumption that huma of: - clear evidence in animal studies of impaired fertility in the absence the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which is not a secondar Prolonged or repeated contact with xylenes may cause defatting derm.	y exists inadequate data for making a satisfactory assessment. ulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. le either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of imals. In exposure to the material may result in impaired fertility on the basis of toxic effects, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around ry non-specific consequence of other toxic effects.
RESENE MARINE SHIELD	TOXICITY	IRRITATION

Not Available

IRRITATION

Continued	

Version No: **2.4** Page **6** of **12** Issue Date: **15/04/2024**

Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) $^{[1]}$

RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3535 $\mathrm{mg/kg^{[2]}}$

Print Date: 15/04/2024

		Skin: no adverse effect obser	rved (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Mouse) LD50; 2895 mg/kg ^[2]		
	TOWNER		IDDITATION
	TOXICITY		IRRITATION Not Available
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3160 mg/kg ^[2]		Not Available
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 18 mg/L4h ^[2]		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 6000 mg/kg ^[1]		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1700 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (human): 200 ppm	n irritant
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 5000 ppm4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h	SEVERE
xylene	Oral (Mouse) LD50; 2119 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 87 mg mil	ld
		Eye: adverse effect ob	oserved (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24	
		Skin: adverse effect ob	oserved (irritating) ^[1]
	TOWNSTA	IRRITATION	
	TOXICITY Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 17800 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg - SEVE	ERE .
ethylbenzene	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 17.2 mg/l4h ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect obse	
ettiyibetizetle	Oral (Rat) LD50: 3500 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 15 mg/24h mil	
	Ofai (Rat) LD50. 3500 flig/kg ^{c 2}	Skin: no adverse effect obse	***
	specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of	f Tayin Effort of chamical Cubatanaca	
		TOXIC Effect of chemical substances	
RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure,		ntial partitioning into adipose tissues.
	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, A member or analogue of a group of of aromatic s (GRAS) based, in part, on their rapid absorption, r use; the wide margins of safety between the conse	aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substan ubstituted secondary alcohols, ketones, a netabolic detoxication, and excretion in h ervative estimates of intake and the no-ol nificant genotoxic and mutagenic potenti	and related esters generally regarded as safe numans and other animals; their low level of flavo observed-adverse effect levels determined from
ULTRAFLEX PART B BENZOPHENONE	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, A member or analogue of a group of of aromatic s (GRAS) based, in part, on their rapid absorption, r use; the wide margins of safety between the conse	aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substan ubstituted secondary alcohols, ketones, a netabolic detoxication, and excretion in h ervative estimates of intake and the no-ol nificant genotoxic and mutagenic potentian 17 of the 38 agents in this group.	and related esters generally regarded as safe numans and other animals; their low level of flavo observed-adverse effect levels determined from ial.
ULTRAFLEX PART B	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, A member or analogue of a group of of aromatic s (GRAS) based, in part, on their rapid absorption, r use; the wide margins of safety between the conse subchronic and chronic studies and the lack of sig Acute rat oral LD50 values have been reported for	aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substan ubstituted secondary alcohols, ketones, a netabolic detoxication, and excretion in hervative estimates of intake and the no-ol nificant genotoxic and mutagenic potentic 17 of the 38 agents in this group. 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWA	and related esters generally regarded as safe numans and other animals; their low level of flavo observed-adverse effect levels determined from ial.
BENZOPHENONE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, A member or analogue of a group of of aromatic s (GRAS) based, in part, on their rapid absorption, r use; the wide margins of safety between the conse subchronic and chronic studies and the lack of sig Acute rat oral LD50 values have been reported for Other Toxicity data is available for CHEMWATCH Reproductive effector in rats The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humar Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or Liver changes, utheral tract, effects on fertility, foe Ethylbenzene is readily absorbed following inhalat through urine. NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutager	aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substan ubstituted secondary alcohols, ketones, a netabolic detoxication, and excretion in hervative estimates of intake and the no-ol nificant genotoxic and mutagenic potentiant of the 38 agents in this group. 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWA ans. Ilimited in animal testing. totoxicity, specific developmental abnormation, oral, and dermal exposures, distributions.	and related esters generally regarded as safe numans and other animals; their low level of flavous beserved-adverse effect levels determined from ial. ATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene nalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded. Itted throughout the body, and excreted primarily
BENZOPHENONE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B &	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, A member or analogue of a group of of aromatic s (GRAS) based, in part, on their rapid absorption, r use; the wide margins of safety between the conse subchronic and chronic studies and the lack of sig Acute rat oral LD50 values have been reported for Other Toxicity data is available for CHEMWATCH Reproductive effector in rats The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humar Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or Liver changes, utheral tract, effects on fertility, foe Ethylbenzene is readily absorbed following inhalat through urine.	aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substan ubstituted secondary alcohols, ketones, a netabolic detoxication, and excretion in hervative estimates of intake and the no-ol nificant genotoxic and mutagenic potentic 17 of the 38 agents in this group. 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWA 1s. Ilimited in animal testing. totoxicity, specific developmental abnormion, oral, and dermal exposures, distribution in at least one assay, or belongs to a final dermal exposures.	and related esters generally regarded as safe numans and other animals; their low level of flavorbserved-adverse effect levels determined from ial. ATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene nalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded. Ited throughout the body, and excreted primarily family of chemicals producing damage or change
BENZOPHENONE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B & BENZOPHENONE RESENE MARINE SHIELD	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, A member or analogue of a group of of aromatic s (GRAS) based, in part, on their rapid absorption, r use; the wide margins of safety between the conse subchronic and chronic studies and the lack of sig Acute rat oral LD50 values have been reported for Other Toxicity data is available for CHEMWATCH Reproductive effector in rats The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to human Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or Liver changes, utheral tract, effects on fertility, foe Ethylbenzene is readily absorbed following inhalat through urine. NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutager to cellular DNA.	aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substan ubstituted secondary alcohols, ketones, a netabolic detoxication, and excretion in hervative estimates of intake and the no-ol nificant genotoxic and mutagenic potentiant of the 38 agents in this group. 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWA ans. Ilimited in animal testing. Itotoxicity, specific developmental abnormation, oral, and dermal exposures, distribution in at least one assay, or belongs to a testing as a group and may not be specific to	and related esters generally regarded as safe numans and other animals; their low level of flavorbserved-adverse effect levels determined from ial. ATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene nalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded. Ited throughout the body, and excreted primarily family of chemicals producing damage or change
BENZOPHENONE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B & BENZOPHENONE RESENE MARINE SHIELD JLTRAFLEX PART B & 1,2,4-	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, A member or analogue of a group of of aromatic s (GRAS) based, in part, on their rapid absorption, r use; the wide margins of safety between the consequence of the lack of signed and the lack of signed	aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substan ubstituted secondary alcohols, ketones, a netabolic detoxication, and excretion in hervative estimates of intake and the no-ol nificant genotoxic and mutagenic potentiant of the 38 agents in this group. 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWA ans. Ilimited in animal testing. Itotoxicity, specific developmental abnormation, oral, and dermal exposures, distribution in at least one assay, or belongs to a fine as a group and may not be specific to oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure.	and related esters generally regarded as safe numans and other animals; their low level of flavous observed-adverse effect levels determined from ial. ATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene Inalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded. Ited throughout the body, and excreted primarily family of chemicals producing damage or change this product.
BENZOPHENONE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B & BENZOPHENONE RESENE MARINE SHIELD JLTRAFLEX PART B & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & 1,2,4-	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, A member or analogue of a group of of aromatic s (GRAS) based, in part, on their rapid absorption, r use; the wide margins of safety between the conse subchronic and chronic studies and the lack of sig Acute rat oral LD50 values have been reported for Other Toxicity data is available for CHEMWATCH Reproductive effector in rats The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humar Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or Liver changes, utheral tract, effects on fertility, foe Ethylbenzene is readily absorbed following inhalat through urine. NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutager to cellular DNA. The following information refers to contact allerger	aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substan ubstituted secondary alcohols, ketones, a netabolic detoxication, and excretion in hervative estimates of intake and the no-ol nificant genotoxic and mutagenic potentiant of the 38 agents in this group. 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWA ans. Ilimited in animal testing. Itotoxicity, specific developmental abnormation, oral, and dermal exposures, distribution in at least one assay, or belongs to a fine as a group and may not be specific to oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure.	and related esters generally regarded as safe numans and other animals; their low level of flavo observed-adverse effect levels determined from ial. ATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene Inalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded. Ited throughout the body, and excreted primarily family of chemicals producing damage or change this product.
BENZOPHENONE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B & BENZOPHENONE RESENE MARINE SHIELD JLTRAFLEX PART B & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & ETHYLBENZENE	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure. A member or analogue of a group of of aromatic s (GRAS) based, in part, on their rapid absorption, r use; the wide margins of safety between the const subchronic and chronic studies and the lack of sig Acute rat oral LD50 values have been reported for Other Toxicity data is available for CHEMWATCH Reproductive effector in rats The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humar Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or Liver changes, utheral tract, effects on fertility, foe Ethylbenzene is readily absorbed following inhalat through urine. NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutager to cellular DNA. The following information refers to contact allerger For trimethylbenzenes: Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after	aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substan ubstituted secondary alcohols, ketones, a netabolic detoxication, and excretion in hervative estimates of intake and the no-olnificant genotoxic and mutagenic potential of the 38 agents in this group. 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWA ins. Ilimited in animal testing. Itotoxicity, specific developmental abnormation, oral, and dermal exposures, distribution in at least one assay, or belongs to a fine as a group and may not be specific to oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure. In even years after exposure to the material of the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinal expectations in the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinal expectaging pronounced inflammation.	and related esters generally regarded as safe numans and other animals; their low level of flavo observed-adverse effect levels determined from ial. ATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene Inalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded. Ited throughout the body, and excreted primarily family of chemicals producing damage or change this product. It is product.
BENZOPHENONE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B & BENZOPHENONE RESENE MARINE SHIELD JLTRAFLEX PART B & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & ETHYLBENZENE	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure. A member or analogue of a group of of aromatic s (GRAS) based, in part, on their rapid absorption, ruse; the wide margins of safety between the consubchronic and chronic studies and the lack of sig Acute rat oral LD50 values have been reported for Other Toxicity data is available for CHEMWATCH Reproductive effector in rats The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to human Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or Liver changes, utheral tract, effects on fertility, foe Ethylbenzene is readily absorbed following inhalat through urine. NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutager to cellular DNA. The following information refers to contact allerger For trimethylbenzenes: Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the contact and the produce of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material may produce severe irritation to the exposure of the material m	aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substan ubstituted secondary alcohols, ketones, a netabolic detoxication, and excretion in hervative estimates of intake and the no-olnificant genotoxic and mutagenic potential of the 38 agents in this group. 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWA ins. Ilimited in animal testing. Itotoxicity, specific developmental abnormation, oral, and dermal exposures, distribution in at least one assay, or belongs to a fine as a group and may not be specific to oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure. In even years after exposure to the material of the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinal expectations in the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinal expectaging pronounced inflammation.	and related esters generally regarded as safe numans and other animals; their low level of flavo observed-adverse effect levels determined from ial. ATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene Inalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded. Ited throughout the body, and excreted primarily family of chemicals producing damage or change this product. It is product.
BENZOPHENONE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B & BENZOPHENONE RESENE MARINE SHIELD JLTRAFLEX PART B & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & ETHYLBENZENE SENZOPHENONE & SETHYLBENZENE	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure. A member or analogue of a group of of aromatic s (GRAS) based, in part, on their rapid absorption, r use; the wide margins of safety between the const subchronic and chronic studies and the lack of sig Acute rat oral LD50 values have been reported for Other Toxicity data is available for CHEMWATCH Reproductive effector in rats The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to human Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or Liver changes, utheral tract, effects on fertility, foe Ethylbenzene is readily absorbed following inhalat through urine. NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutager to cellular DNA. The following information refers to contact allerger For trimethylbenzenes: Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months of the material may produce severe irritation to the earth of the material may cause skin irritation after prolong.	aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substan ubstituted secondary alcohols, ketones, a metabolic detoxication, and excretion in hervative estimates of intake and the no-ol nificant genotoxic and mutagenic potentic 17 of the 38 agents in this group. 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWA ins. limited in animal testing. Itotoxicity, specific developmental abnormation, oral, and dermal exposures, distribution in a least one assay, or belongs to a fine in at least one as	and related esters generally regarded as safe numans and other animals; their low level of flavo observed-adverse effect levels determined from ial. ATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene ATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene Inalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded. Ited throughout the body, and excreted primarily family of chemicals producing damage or change this product. In product. In product to Humans. In product of the product of th
BENZOPHENONE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B & BENZOPHENONE RESENE MARINE SHIELD JLTRAFLEX PART B & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE XYLENE & ETHYLBENZENE	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure, A member or analogue of a group of of aromatic s (GRAS) based, in part, on their rapid absorption, r use; the wide margins of safety between the conse subchronic and chronic studies and the lack of sig Acute rat oral LD50 values have been reported for Other Toxicity data is available for CHEMWATCH Reproductive effector in rats The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humar Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or Liver changes, utheral tract, effects on fertility, foe Ethylbenzene is readily absorbed following inhalat through urine. NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutager to cellular DNA. The following information refers to contact allerger For trimethylbenzenes: Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months of WARNING: This substance has been classified by The material may produce severe irritation to the expression of the material may cause skin irritation after prolone.	aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substan ubstituted secondary alcohols, ketones, a netabolic detoxication, and excretion in hervative estimates of intake and the no-ol nificant genotoxic and mutagenic potentic 17 of the 38 agents in this group. 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWA is. limited in animal testing. Itotoxicity, specific developmental abnormion, oral, and dermal exposures, distribution in at least one assay, or belongs to a fine as a group and may not be specific to oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure. In even years after exposure to the material the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinological or repeated exposure and may product carcinogenicity.	and related esters generally regarded as safe numans and other animals; their low level of flavo observed-adverse effect levels determined from ial. ATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene nalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded. Ited throughout the body, and excreted primarily family of chemicals producing damage or change this product. ital ends. nogenic to Humans. uce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
BENZOPHENONE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B & BENZOPHENONE RESENE MARINE SHIELD JLTRAFLEX PART B & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & 2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE BENZOPHENONE & 2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE ACUTE TOXICITY Skin Irritation/Corrosion Serious Eye	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure. A member or analogue of a group of of aromatic s (GRAS) based, in part, on their rapid absorption, r use; the wide margins of safety between the const subchronic and chronic studies and the lack of sig Acute rat oral LD50 values have been reported for Other Toxicity data is available for CHEMWATCH Reproductive effector in rats The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humar Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or Liver changes, utheral tract, effects on fertility, foe Ethylbenzene is readily absorbed following inhalat through urine. NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutager to cellular DNA. The following information refers to contact allerger For trimethylbenzenes: Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months of the material may produce severe irritation to the efficiency of the material may cause skin irritation after prolong.	aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substan ubstituted secondary alcohols, ketones, a netabolic detoxication, and excretion in h ervative estimates of intake and the no-ol nificant genotoxic and mutagenic potenti- 17 of the 38 agents in this group. 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWA ins. Ilimited in animal testing. Itotoxicity, specific developmental abnormation, oral, and dermal exposures, distribution, oral, and dermal exposures to a fine in at least one assay, or belongs to a fine in at least one assay, or belongs to a fine in a fi	and related esters generally regarded as safe numans and other animals; their low level of flavo observed-adverse effect levels determined from ial. ATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene Inalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded. Ited throughout the body, and excreted primarily family of chemicals producing damage or change this product. It is product. In it is product. In it is product to Humans. In it is a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

Version No: 2.4 Page **7** of **12** Issue Date: 15/04/2024

RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B

Print Date: 15/04/2024

Toxicity

RESENE MARINE SHIELD	Endpoint		Test Duration (hr)		Species	Value		Sour	ce
ULTRAFLEX PART B	Not Available		Not Available		Not Available	Not Availa	Not Available Not		vailable
	Endpoint	Tor	st Duration (hr)	eno	sian		Value		Source
	LC50	96h		Fish	Species		9.64-12.31mg/l		4
benzophenone	EC50	72h			Algae or other aquatic plants		1.8mg/l		2
	BCF	1008h		Fish	, ,		3.4-9.2		7
	EC50	481			Crustacea		6.784m	a/I	2
	NOEC(ECx)	504			tacea		0.764III		2
	NOEC(ECX)	30.	+11	Cius	iacea		0.Zilig/i		2
	Endpoint	Tos	et Duration (hr)	Sne	cies		Valu	16	Source
	BCF		Test Duration (hr)				31-2		7
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	EC50(ECx)		96h		Fish Algae or other aquatic plants		2.356mg/l		2
	EC50	96h			Algae or other aquatic plants		2.356mg/l		2
	EC50	48h			Crustacea			ca.6.14mg/l	
	LC50	96h			Fish			mg/l	2
						1 ****			
	Endpoint	Т	est Duration (hr)		Species		,	Value	Source
	LC50	9	6h	1	ish			2.6mg/l	2
xylene	EC50	7	2h	,	algae or other aquatic pla	ants		4.6mg/l	2
	EC50	48h		(Crustacea			1.8mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	7	3h	,	algae or other aquatic pla	ants		0.44mg/l	2
	Endpoint	Test	Duration (hr)	Speci	Species		Value		Source
	EC50	72h		Algae	Algae or other aquatic plants		2.4-9.8mg/L		4
ethylbenzene	LC50	96h		Fish	Fish		3.381-4.075mg/L		4
caryiberizerie	EC50	48h		Crusta	Crustacea		1.37-4.4mg/l		4
	EC50(ECx)	24h	24h		Algae or other aquatic plants		0.02-938mg/L		4
	EC50	96h		Algae	or other aquatic plants		1.7-7.6mg	/L	4
Legend:	Ecotox database	- Aquatio		ETOC Aquat	gistered Substances - E c Hazard Assessment D				

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.

For 1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene:

Half-life (hr) air: 0.48-16;

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water: 0.24 -672;

Half-life (hr) H2O ground: 336-1344;

Half-life (hr) soil: 168-672;

Henry's Pa m3 /mol: 385 -627;

Bioaccumulation: not significant. For Aromatic Substances Series:

Environmental Fate: Large, molecularly complex polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, or PAHs, are persistent in the environment longer than smaller PAHs.

log Koc : 2.05-3.08; Koc : 25.4-204; Half-life (hr) air : 0.24-42; Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 24-672; Half-life (hr) H2O ground : 336-8640; Half-life (hr) soil : 52-672; Henry's Pa m3 mol : 637-879; Henry's atm m3 /mol - 7.68E-03; BOD 5 if unstated - 1.4,1%; COD - 2.56,13% ThOD - 3.125 : BCF : 23; log BCF : 1.17-2.41.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
benzophenone	HIGH	HIGH
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.67 days)
xylene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)
ethylbenzene	HIGH (Half-life = 228 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.57 days)

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
benzophenone	LOW (BCF = 9.2)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (BCF = 275)
xylene	MEDIUM (BCF = 740)
ethylbenzene	LOW (BCF = 79.43)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
benzophenone	LOW (Log KOC = 1077)

Version No: 2.4 Page 8 of 12 Issue Date: 15/04/2024

RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B

Mobilityog KOC = 717.6) Ingradient thyl benzene

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

ethylbenzene

Product / Packaging disposal

- Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.
- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible

LOW (Log KOC = 517.8)

Consult manufacturer for recycling option.

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



	l
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

Land transport (UN)

1263		
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound); PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)		
Class 3 Subsidiary Hazard N	Not Applicable	
III		
Not Applicable		
<u> </u>	63; 223; 367 5 L	
	PAINT RELATED MATER varnish, polish, liquid filler Class : Subsidiary Hazard III Not Applicable Special provisions 1	

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	1263					
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds); Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)					
	ICAO/IATA Class	3				
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard Not Applicable					
ciass(es)	ERG Code	3L				
14.4. Packing group	III					
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable					
	Special provisions		A3 A72 A192			
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions		366			
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack		220 L			
14.6. Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing In	structions	355			
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum	Qty / Pack	60 L			
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Qu	uantity Packing Instructions	Y344			
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack		10 L			

Print Date: 15/04/2024

Version No: **2.4** Page **9** of **12** Issue Date: **15/04/2024**

RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B

Print Date: 15/04/2024

14.1. UN number	1263			
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound); PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)			
14.3. Transport hazard	IMDG Class	3		
class(es)	IMDG Subsidiary Ha	zard Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	III.			
14.5 Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
	EMS Number	F-E , S-E		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	163 223 367 955		
	Limited Quantities	5 L		

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

Not Applicable

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

Product name	Group
benzophenone	Not Available
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Not Available
xylene	Not Available
ethylbenzene	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
benzophenone	Not Available
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Not Available
xylene	Not Available
ethylbenzene	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
HSR002669	Surface Coatings and Colourants Flammable Carcinogenic Group Standard 2020

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

benzophenone 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 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 Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 1 Quantity limits for dangerous goods

1,2,4-trimethyl benzene is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

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

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

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Land Transport Rule; Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 2 Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities and Consumer Commodities

xylene is found on the following regulatory lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

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)

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)

Additional Regulatory Information

Version No: 2.4 Page 10 of 12 Issue Date: 15/04/2024

RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B

Print Date: 15/04/2024

Hazardous Substance Location

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

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

Certified Handler

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

Class of substance	Quantities
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
6.5A or 6.5B	120	1	3	
3.1C or 3.1D				10 L

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National inventory Status	
National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non- Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (benzophenone; 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene; xylene; ethylbenzene)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	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	15/04/2024
Initial Date	02/04/2019

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.4	15/04/2024	Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Use

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

Issue Date: 15/04/2024 Version No: 2.4 Page 11 of 12

RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B

Print Date: 15/04/2024

- ▶ OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- ▶ BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- ▶ BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- ▶ DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- ▶ PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- ▶ 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.

 Version No: 2.4
 Page 12 of 12
 Issue Date: 15/04/2024

 Print Date: 15/04/2024
 Print Date: 15/04/2024

RESENE MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B