

RESENE SATIN ETCH BLACK

RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL

Version No: 1.4

Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: 24/02/2020

Print Date: 24/02/2020

L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE SATIN ETCH BLACK
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	7215
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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	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	0800 737636	+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

Classification [1]	Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Flammable Liquid Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 5, Germ cell mutagenicity 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, 6.1D (oral), 6.1E (dermal), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.6B, 6.8B, 9.1D

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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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.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/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.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
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.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 to be identified:

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
108-95-2	<1	<u>phenol</u>
1319-77-3	<1	<u>cresols</u>
107-98-2	10-20	<u>propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers</u>
1330-20-7	5-10	<u>xylene</u>
108-94-1	5-10	<u>cyclohexanone</u>
872-50-4	<1	<u>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</u>

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"> ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Seek medical attention without delay if pain persists or recurs. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.

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Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ 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. ▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.
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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

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents
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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"> ▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO ₂) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

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

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	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.
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.

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

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

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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
Other information	▶ Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	▶ reacts violently with strong oxidisers

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control parameters**

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OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	phenol	Phenol	5 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	(skin) - Skin absorption
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	cresols	Cresol, all isomers	5 ppm / 22 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	(skin) - Skin absorption
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	100 ppm / 369 mg/m ³	553 mg/m ³ / 150 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	xylene	Dimethylbenzene (see Xylene)	50 ppm / 217 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	cyclohexanone	Cyclohexanone	25 ppm / 100 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	(skin) - Skin absorption
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	25 ppm / 103 mg/m ³	309 mg/m ³ / 75 ppm	Not Available	(skin) - Skin absorption

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
phenol	Phenol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
cresols	Cresols, all isomers; (includes 95-48-7,108-39-4,106-44-5)	14 ppm	25 ppm	250 ppm
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether; (Ucar Triol HG-170)	100 ppm	160 ppm	660 ppm
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer; (1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
xylene	Xylenes	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
cyclohexanone	Cyclohexanone; (Ketoexamethylene)	60 ppm	830 ppm	5000 ppm
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Methyl 2-pyrrolidinone, 1-; (N-Methylpyrrolidone)	30 ppm	32 ppm	190 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
phenol	250 ppm	Not Available
cresols	250 ppm	Not Available
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	Not Available	Not Available
xylene	900 ppm	Not Available
cyclohexanone	700 ppm	Not Available
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Not Available	Not Available

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.

For cyclohexanone

Odour Threshold Value: 0.12 ppm (detection and recognition)

Exposure at the TLV-TWA produces minimal irritation and this limit is significantly lower than the concentration reported to just induce demonstrable changes in the liver and kidneys of rabbits repeatedly exposed to the substance (190 ppm).

for N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP):

Reports of skin and eye irritation and chronic headaches have been reported in workers exposed to 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone.

for propylene glycol monomethyl ether (PGME)

Odour Threshold: 10 ppm.

for propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (PGMEA)

Saturated vapour concentration: 4868 ppm at 20 C.

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.

Odour Threshold Value for phenol: 0.060 ppm (detection)

NOTE: Detector tubes for phenol, measuring in excess of 1 ppm, are commercially available.

Odour Threshold Value: 3.3 ppm (detection), 7.6 ppm (recognition)

Exposure at or below the recommended isopropanol TLV-TWA and STEL is thought to minimise the potential for inducing narcotic effects or significant irritation of the eyes or upper respiratory tract.

For cumene:

Odour Threshold Value: 0.008-0.132 ppm (detection), 0.047 ppm (recognition)

Exposure at or below the TLV-TWA is thought to prevent induction of narcosis.

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.

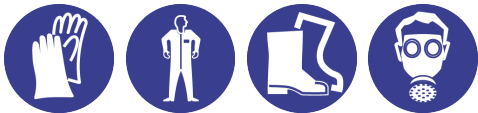
NOTE H: Special requirements exist in relation to classification and labelling of this substance.

NOTE P: The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0.01% w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
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Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.
Body protection	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.

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:

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Material	CPI
BUTYL	C
BUTYL/NEOPRENE	C
HYPALON	C
NAT+NEOPR+NITRILE	C
NATURAL RUBBER	C
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	C
NEOPRENE	C
NEOPRENE/NATURAL	C
NITRILE	C
NITRILE+PVC	C
PE	C
PE/EVAL/PE	C
PVA	C
PVC	C
PVDC/PE/PVDC	C
SARANEX-23	C
TEFLON	C
VITON	C
VITON/NEOPRENE	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

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(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Black liquid with strong solvent odour		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.95
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	400
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	260

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Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	110	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	18	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	10.9	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	1.7	Volatile Component (%vol)	81.5
Vapour pressure (kPa)	2.4	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	2.8	VOC g/L	730

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

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include nonspecific discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness.
Ingestion	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
Skin Contact	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Most liquid alcohols appear to act as primary skin irritants in humans. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.
Eye	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Undiluted cyclohexanone placed in the eyes of rabbits produced marked irritation and some corneal injury
Chronic	Exposure to the material may cause concerns for human fertility, generally on the basis that results in animal studies provide sufficient evidence to cause a strong suspicion of impaired fertility in the absence of toxic effects, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects, but which are not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects. Exposure to the material may cause concerns for humans owing to possible developmental toxic effects, generally on the basis that results in appropriate animal studies provide strong suspicion of developmental toxicity in the absence of signs of marked maternal toxicity, or at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which are not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects. On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed by at least one classification body that the material may produce carcinogenic or mutagenic effects; in respect of the available information, however, there presently exists inadequate data for making a satisfactory assessment.

RESENE SATIN ETCH BLACK	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
phenol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: =525 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye(rabbit): 100 mg rinse - mild
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.316 mg/l/4H ^[2]	Eye(rabbit): 5 mg - SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 317 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin(rabbit): 500 mg open -SEVERE
		Skin(rabbit): 500 mg/24hr - SEVERE

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cresols	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: =242 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1454 mg/kg ^[2]	
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit) 230 mg mild
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 6510.0635325 mg/l/6h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit) 500 mg/24 h. - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5155 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
		Skin (rabbit) 500 mg open - mild
	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
xylene	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1700 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (human): 200 ppm irritant
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 4994.295 mg/l/4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3523-8700 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 87 mg mild
		Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
	Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h moderate	
	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]	
cyclohexanone	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 794-3160 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (human): 75 ppm
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 7990.872 mg/l/4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 0.25 mg/24h SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: ~1.62 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 4.74 mg SEVERE
	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg(open) mild	
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: 2500-5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - moderate
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 8290.5297 mg/l/4h ^[2]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3914 mg/kg ^[2]	
Legend:	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	

RESENE SATIN ETCH BLACK	Exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects. For isopropanol (IPA): Acute toxicity: Isopropanol has a low order of acute toxicity. For trimethylbenzenes: Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure.
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS	NOTE: Exposure of pregnant rats and rabbits to the substance did not give rise to teratogenic effects at concentrations up to 3000 ppm. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation.
XYLENE	Reproductive effector in rats
CYCLOHEXANONE	Cyclohexanone: Acute toxicity: Cyclohexanone exhibits low to slight acute toxicity by the oral and inhalation routes and is moderately toxic by the dermal route.
N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	for N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP): Acute toxicity: In rats, NMP is absorbed rapidly after inhalation, oral, and dermal administration, distributed throughout the organism, and eliminated mainly by hydroxylation to polar compounds, which are excreted via urine.
RESENE SATIN ETCH BLACK & PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS	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 ethers are less toxic than some ethers of the ethylene series.
PHENOL & CRESOLS & XYLENE & CYCLOHEXANONE	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.
PHENOL & CRESOLS	The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
PHENOL & CRESOLS & PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS & N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.

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PHENOL & XYLENE & CYCLOHEXANONE	The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.		
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS & XYLENE & CYCLOHEXANONE	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).		
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 SATIN ETCH BLACK	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

phenol	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.00175mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	≈3.1mg/L	1
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0611mg/L	4
	BCF	24	Fish	60mg/L	4
	EC10	504	Crustacea	0.05mg/L	2
	NOEC	144	Crustacea	0.01mg/L	4

cresols	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	4.4mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	7mg/L	4
	NOEC	96	Fish	0.3mg/L	2

propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	100mg/L	1
	EC50	48	Crustacea	373mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
	NOEC	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=1-mg/L	2

xylene	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	2.6mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.8mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.2mg/L	2
	NOEC	73	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.44mg/L	2

cyclohexanone	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	71.940mg/L	3
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	32.9mg/L	4
	NOEC	24	Fish	ca.5mg/L	1

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	464mg/L	1
	EC50	48	Crustacea	ca.4897mg/L	1
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>500mg/L	2
	EC0	24	Crustacea	>1-mg/L	2

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	NOEC	504	Crustacea	12.5mg/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				

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
phenol	LOW (Half-life = 10 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.95 days)
cresols	LOW (Half-life = 49 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.67 days)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.7 days)
xylene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)
cyclohexanone	LOW	LOW
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
phenol	LOW (BCF = 17.5)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	LOW (BCF = 2)
xylene	MEDIUM (BCF = 740)
cyclohexanone	LOW (BCF = 2.45)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW (BCF = 0.16)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
phenol	LOW (KOC = 268)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers	HIGH (KOC = 1)
cyclohexanone	LOW (KOC = 15.15)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW (KOC = 20.94)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ Recycle wherever possible. ▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling option. <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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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	NO
HAZCHEM	*3YE

Land transport (UN)

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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)	Class : 3 Subrisk : Not Applicable
Packing group	II
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	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)	ICAO/IATA Class : 3 ICAO / IATA Subrisk : Not Applicable ERG Code : 3L
Packing group	II
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	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)

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)	IMDG Class : 3 IMDG Subrisk : Not Applicable
Packing group	II
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	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

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 2017

PHENOL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles
 IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
 IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
 International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
 International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)

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)
 United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations

CRESOLS IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Continued...

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GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles
 IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
 IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
 International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
 International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)

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)
 United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
 GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles
 IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
 IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
 International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
 International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)

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)
 United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations

XYLENE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles
 IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
 IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
 IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 3: (Trade-named) mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO, presenting safety hazards
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
 International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)
 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)
 United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations

CYCLOHEXANONE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles
 IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
 IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
 International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
 International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)

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)
 United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations

N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
 GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles
 IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
 IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk

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
3.1B	100 L in containers greater than 5 L 250 L in containers up to and including 5 L	50 L 50 L

Certified Handler

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

Class of substance	Quantities
3.1B	250 L (when in containers greater than 5 L) 500 L (when in containers up to and including 5 L)

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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Revision Date	24/02/2020
Initial Date	15/12/2017

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
0.4.1.1.1	24/02/2020	Chronic Health, Classification, Environmental, Personal Protection (hands/feet), Spills (major), Spills (minor)

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

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