

# RESENE WAX AND GREASE REMOVER

## RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL

Version No: 1.3

Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

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L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

#### Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE WAX AND GREASE REMOVER
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	7213
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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]	Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2, Flammable Liquid Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Aspiration Hazard Category 1
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, 6.1E (aspiration), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1B

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

#### Hazard statement(s)

H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## RESENE WAX AND GREASE REMOVER

### 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/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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
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].
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
110-82-7	10-20	<u>cyclohexane</u>
64742-82-1.	15-30	<u>naphtha petroleum hydrosulfurised heavy</u>
64742-95-6	10-20	<u>naphtha petroleum light aromatic solvent</u>
95-63-6	1-10	<u>1,2,4-trimethyl benzene</u>

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention if pain persists or recurs.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>

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<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.</li> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>
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### 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

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids.
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### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</li> </ul> Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit clouds of acrid smoke

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### Environmental precautions

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.</li> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	▶ Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	strong oxidisers

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

Continued...

## RESENE WAX AND GREASE REMOVER

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	cyclohexane	Cyclohexane	100 ppm / 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 300 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	White spirits (Stoddard solvent)	100 ppm / 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Rubber solvent (Naphtha)	400 ppm / 1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
cyclohexane	Cyclohexane	300 ppm	1700* ppm	10000** ppm
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar L-rev 2)	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	40,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Naphtha (coal tar); includes solvent naphtha, petroleum (64742-88-7), naphtha (petroleum) light aliphatic, rubber solvent (64742-89-8), heavy catalytic cracked (64741-54-4), light straight run (64741-46-4), heavy aliphatic solvent (64742-96-7), high flash aromatic and aromatic solvent naphtha (64742-95-6)	1,200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	6,700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	40,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Naphtha (coal tar); includes solvent naphtha, petroleum (64742-88-7), naphtha (petroleum) light aliphatic, rubber solvent (64742-89-8), heavy catalytic cracked (64741-54-4), light straight run (64741-46-4), heavy aliphatic solvent (64742-96-7), high flash aromatic and aromatic solvent naphtha (64742-95-6)	1,200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	6,700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	40,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Petroleum distillates; petroleum ether; includes clay-treated light naphthenic [64742-45-6]; low boiling [68477-31-6]; petroleum extracts [64742-06-9]; petroleum base oil [64742-46-7]; petroleum 50 thinner, petroleum spirits [64475-85-0], Soltrol, VM&P naphtha [8032-32-4]; Ligroine, and paint solvent; petroleum paraffins C5-C20 [64771-72-8]; hydrotreated light naphthenic [64742-53-6]; solvent refined light naphthenic [64741-97-5]; and machine coolant 1	1,100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	40,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Naphtha (coal tar); includes solvent naphtha, petroleum (64742-88-7), naphtha (petroleum) light aliphatic, rubber solvent (64742-89-8), heavy catalytic cracked (64741-54-4), light straight run (64741-46-4), heavy aliphatic solvent (64742-96-7), high flash aromatic and aromatic solvent naphtha (64742-95-6)	1,200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	6,700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	40,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Petroleum distillates; petroleum ether; includes clay-treated light naphthenic [64742-45-6]; low boiling [68477-31-6]; petroleum extracts [64742-06-9]; petroleum base oil [64742-46-7]; petroleum 50 thinner, petroleum spirits [64475-85-0], Soltrol, VM&P naphtha [8032-32-4]; Ligroine, and paint solvent; petroleum paraffins C5-C20 [64771-72-8]; hydrotreated light naphthenic [64742-53-6]; solvent refined light naphthenic [64741-97-5]; and machine coolant 1	1,100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	40,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Stoddard solvent; (Mineral spirits, 85% nonane and 15% trimethyl benzene)	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	29500** mg/m <sup>3</sup>
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	Naphtha (coal tar); includes solvent naphtha, petroleum (64742-88-7), naphtha (petroleum) light aliphatic, rubber solvent (64742-89-8), heavy catalytic cracked (64741-54-4), light straight run (64741-46-4), heavy aliphatic solvent (64742-96-7), high flash aromatic and aromatic solvent naphtha (64742-95-6)	1,200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	6,700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	40,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Permafluor E+	140 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2,200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-; (Pseudocumene)	Not Available	Not Available	480 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
cyclohexane	1,300 ppm	Not Available
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	20,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 1,100 ppm / 1,000 ppm	Not Available
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	Not Available	Not Available
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Not Available	Not Available

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	E	≤ 0.1 ppm


## Notes:

Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

## Exposure controls

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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<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	▶ Overalls. ▶ Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity.

**Respiratory protection**

When applied by spray or if use in confined spaces an organic vapour half mask is recommended.

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

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear colourless liquid with strong solvent odour		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.870
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	129	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	14	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	100
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	780

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.  High inhaled concentrations of mixed hydrocarbons may produce narcosis characterised by nausea, vomiting and lightheadedness.
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<b>Ingestion</b>	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. Ingestion of petroleum hydrocarbons may produce irritation of the pharynx, oesophagus, stomach and small intestine with oedema and mucosal ulceration resulting; symptoms include a burning sensation in the mouth and throat.	
<b>Skin Contact</b>	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 Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.	
<b>Eye</b>	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.  Petroleum hydrocarbons may produce pain after direct contact with the eyes.	
<b>Chronic</b>	Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. 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. Repeated or prolonged exposure to mixed hydrocarbons may produce narcosis with dizziness, weakness, irritability, concentration and/or memory loss, tremor in the fingers and tongue, vertigo, olfactory disorders, constriction of visual field, paraesthesias of the extremities, weight loss and anaemia and degenerative changes in the liver and kidney.  Chronic inhalation or skin exposure to n-hexane may cause peripheral neuropathy, which is damage to nerve ends in extremities, e.g. fingers, with loss of sensation and characteristic thickening. Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.	
<b>RESENE WAX AND GREASE REMOVER</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Not Available	<b>IRRITATION</b> Not Available
<b>cyclohexane</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Inhalation (rat) LC50: >9489.1605 mg/l/4H <sup>[2]</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	<b>IRRITATION</b> Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> Skin(rabbit): 1548 mg/48hr - mild Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	<b>IRRITATION</b> Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Inhalation (rat) LC50: >7331.62506 mg/l/8h* <sup>[2]</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	<b>IRRITATION</b> Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>1,2,4-trimethyl benzene</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3160 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Inhalation (rat) LC50: 18 mg/l/4hd <sup>[2]</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: 5000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	<b>IRRITATION</b> Not Available
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

<b>CYCLOHEXANE</b>	Bacteria mutagen
<b>NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDRODESULFURISED HEAVY</b>	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
<b>NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT</b>	For C9 aromatics (typically trimethylbenzenes - TMBs) Acute Toxicity Acute toxicity studies (oral, dermal and inhalation routes of exposure) have been conducted in rats using various solvent products containing predominantly mixed C9 aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS RN 64742-95-6). * [Devoe] .
<b>1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE</b>	Other Toxicity data is available for CHEMWATCH 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene

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RESENE WAX AND GREASE REMOVER & NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDRODESULFURISED HEAVY	Studies indicate that normal, branched and cyclic paraffins are absorbed from the mammalian gastrointestinal tract and that the absorption of n-paraffins is inversely proportional to the carbon chain length, with little absorption above C30.
RESENE WAX AND GREASE REMOVER & NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT & 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	For trimethylbenzenes: Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure.
NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT & 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.

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 WAX AND GREASE REMOVER	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
		Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

cyclohexane	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	1.967mg/L	3
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.9mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.17mg/L	2
	EC20	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	28mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.952mg/L	2

naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=13mg/L	1
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=0.1mg/L	1
	LC50	96	Fish	4.1mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	4.5mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
	LC50	96	Fish	4.1mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	4.5mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
	LC50	96	Fish	18mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.4mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.7mg/L	2
	LC50	96	Fish	4.1mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	4.5mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.1mg/L	1
	LC50	96	Fish	0.00746mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.058mg/L	4
	BCF	96	Fish	0.2mg/L	4
	NOEC	168	Crustacea	<=0.05mg/L	4
	LC50	96	Fish	4.1mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	3.7mg/L	4
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.1mg/L	1
	LC50	96	Fish	4.1mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	4.5mg/L	2

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	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.1mg/L	1
	LC50	96	Fish	0.14mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.277mg/L	2
	NOEC	720	Crustacea	0.024mg/L	2

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	4.1mg/L	2
EC50	48	Crustacea	3.2mg/L	2
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1mg/L	1

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	1.318mg/L	3
EC50	48	Crustacea	ca.6.14mg/L	2
EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.154mg/L	3

**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

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

When spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water.

For 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene:

Half-life (hr) air : 0.48-16

Half-life (hr) H<sub>2</sub>O surface water : 0.24-672

Half-life (hr) H<sub>2</sub>O ground : 336-1344

Half-life (hr) soil : 168-672

Henry's Pa m<sup>3</sup> /mol: 385-627

Bioaccumulation : not significant

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene is a volatile organic compound (VOC) substance.

For aromatic hydrocarbons:

Within an aromatic series, acute toxicity increases with increasing alkyl substitution on the aromatic nucleus.

For petroleum distillates:

Environmental fate:

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

For C<sub>9</sub> aromatics (typically trimethylbenzene - TMBs)

Chemicals in this category possess properties indicating a hazard for the environment (acute toxicity for fish, invertebrates, and algae from 1 to 10 mg/L).

For n-hexane:

log Kow: 3.17-3.94

BOD 5 if unstated: 2.21

COD: 0.04

ThOD: 3.52

**Environmental fate:**

**Transport and Partitioning:** The physical properties of n-hexane that affect its transport and partitioning in the environment are: water solubility of 9.5 mg/L; log[Kow] (octanol/water partition coefficient), estimated as 3.29; Henry's law constant, 1.69 atm-m<sup>3</sup> mol; vapor pressure, 150 mm Hg at 25 C; and log[Koc] in the range of 2.90 to 3.61.

For cyclohexanes:

log Kow: 3.44

Water solubility: 54.8 mg/l (25 C)

Vapour pressure 97.6 mm Hg (25 C)

Henry's Law Constant: 0.193 atm-m<sup>3</sup>/mole

Koc : 480

Half-life (hr) air : 6-52

Half-life (hr) H<sub>2</sub>O surface water : 2

ThOD : 3.42

BCF : 242

**Environmental fate:**

**Terrestrial fate:** If released on land cyclohexane will be lost by volatilisation and should leach into the ground.

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

**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
cyclohexane	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.63 days)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.67 days)

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
cyclohexane	LOW (BCF = 242)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (BCF = 275)

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
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## RESENE WAX AND GREASE REMOVER

cyclohexane	LOW (KOC = 165.5)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (KOC = 717.6)

### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> </ul> <p>Consult manufacturer for recycling option. Resene Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Resene website for Paintwise information. Or contact a Local Authority for the disposal information. Do not discharge the substance into the environment.</p>
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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

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	*3YE

#### Land transport (UN)

<b>UN number</b>	1263				
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)				
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	3	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	3				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				
<b>Packing group</b>	II				
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Environmentally hazardous				
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Special provisions</td> <td>163; 367</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Limited quantity</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	163; 367	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	163; 367				
Limited quantity	5 L				

#### Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

<b>UN number</b>	1263														
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)														
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">ERG Code</td> <td>3L</td> </tr> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	3	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable	ERG Code	3L								
ICAO/IATA Class	3														
ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable														
ERG Code	3L														
<b>Packing group</b>	II														
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Environmentally hazardous														
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Special provisions</td> <td>A3 A72 A192</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Cargo Only Packing Instructions</td> <td>364</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>60 L</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions</td> <td>353</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions</td> <td>Y341</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>1 L</td> </tr> </table>	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
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														

## RESENE WAX AND GREASE REMOVER

## 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	Marine Pollutant
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
HSR002528	Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017

## CYCLOHEXANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

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

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

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

## NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDRODESULFURISED HEAVY 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

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

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

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

## NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

## 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)

## 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

**RESENE WAX AND GREASE REMOVER****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**

<b>Revision Date</b>	04/06/2020
<b>Initial Date</b>	27/05/2015

**SDS Version Summary**

<b>Version</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Sections Updated</b>
0.3.1.1.1	03/06/2020	Chronic Health, Classification

**Other information**

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

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

**Definitions and abbreviations**

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.  
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
LOD: Limit Of Detection  
OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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