

# RESENE CONCRETE CLEAR

RESENE PAINTS LTD

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Chemwatch: 9-62021  
Version No: 2.3  
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: 09/06/2014  
Print Date: 09/06/2014  
Initial Date: Not Available  
S.GHS.NZLEN

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

### Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE CONCRETE CLEAR
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	rev 9410
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	RESENE PAINTS LTD
Address	32-50 Vogel Street, Lower Hutt, 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	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 737363
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 737363

### CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+800 2436 2255	+612 9186 1132	Not Available

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01


## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation.  
Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods.**

GHS Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 1
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.1D (oral), 6.5B (contact), 9.1A, 9.1D

### Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>

**Hazard statement(s)**

<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction
<b>H402</b>	Harmful to aquatic life
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary statement(s): Prevention**

<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
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**Precautionary statement(s): Response**

<b>P321</b>	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
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**Precautionary statement(s): Storage**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s): Disposal**

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
9009-54-5	30-40	<a href="#">polyurethane polymer</a>
29911-28-2	1-10	<a href="#">dipropylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether - alpha isomer</a>
34590-94-8	1-10	<a href="#">dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether</a>
25265-77-4	1-10	<a href="#">2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate</a>
2530-83-8	<=1	<a href="#">gamma-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane</a>
2682-20-4	<1	<a href="#">2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one</a>
2634-33-5	<1	<a href="#">1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one</a>
52-51-7	<1	<a href="#">2-bromo-2-nitropropan-1,3-diol</a>

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

**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 without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</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>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.</b></li> <li>▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> <li>▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</li> <li>▶ In the mean time, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition.</li> <li>▶ If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the MSDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist.</li> <li>▶ If medical attention is not available on the worksite or surroundings send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the MSDS.</li> </ul> <p><b>Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>INDUCE</b> vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, <b>ONLY IF CONSCIOUS</b>. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.</p>

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

As in all cases of suspected poisoning, follow the ABCDEs of emergency medicine (airway, breathing, circulation, disability, exposure), then the

ABCDEs of toxicology (antidotes, basics, change absorption, change distribution, change elimination).  
For poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent):

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BASIC TREATMENT  
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- ▶ Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
- ▶ Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- ▶ Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- ▶ Anticipate seizures.
- ▶ **DO NOT** use emetics. Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.

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ADVANCED TREATMENT  
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- ▶ Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
- ▶ Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
- ▶ Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- ▶ Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
- ▶ Treat seizures with diazepam.
- ▶ Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

BRONSTEIN, A. C. and CURRANCE, P.L.

EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

**Fire Incompatibility**

- ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting**

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

**Fire/Explosion Hazard**

carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
,  
hydrogen chloride  
,  
phosgene  
,  
nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)  
,  
phosphorus oxides (PO<sub>x</sub>)  
,  
other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material  
May emit poisonous fumes.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Minor Spills**

- ▶ Clean up all spills immediately.

**Major Spills**

- ▶ Absorb or contain isothiazolinone liquid spills with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

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

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

**Safe handling**

- ▶ **DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin**
- ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

**Other information**

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Suitable container**

- ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.

**Storage incompatibility**

Formaldehyde:  
▶ is a strong reducing agent  
▶ may polymerise in air unless properly inhibited (usually with methanol up to 15%) and stored at controlled temperatures  
▶ will polymerize with active organic material such as phenol  
▶ reacts violently with strong oxidisers, hydrogen peroxide, potassium permanganate, acrylonitrile, caustics (sodium hydroxide, yielding formic acid and flammable hydrogen), magnesium carbonate, nitromethane, nitrogen oxides (especially at elevated temperatures),

- ▶ peroxyformic acid
- ▶ is incompatible with strong acids (hydrochloric acid forms carcinogenic bis(chloromethyl)ether\*), amines, ammonia, aniline, bisulfides, gelatin, iodine, magnesite, phenol, some monomers, tannins, salts of copper, iron, silver.

**PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES**

Not Available

**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)	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	606 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	909 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	Not Available	Skin absorption

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
polyurethane polymer	0.2 ppm	0.6 ppm	5 ppm	25 ppm
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	100 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	400 ppm
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	25 ppm	75 ppm	500 ppm	500 ppm
gamma-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	150 ppm	400 ppm	500 ppm	500 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
polyurethane polymer	Not Available	Not Available
dipropylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether - alpha isomer	Not Available	Not Available
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Unknown mg/m3 / Unknown ppm	600 ppm
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available	Not Available
gamma-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	Not Available	Not Available
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not Available	Not Available
1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one	Not Available	Not Available
2-bromo-2-nitropropan-1,3-diol	Not Available	Not Available

**Exposure controls**

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	▶ Overalls.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

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

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

**"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".**The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

RESENE CONCRETE CLEAR Not Available

Material	CPI

\* 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

**Respiratory protection**

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 5 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2

"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.

up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-3 P2	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

\* - Continuous-flow; \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

^ - 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

<b>Appearance</b>	WHITE MILKY LIQUID		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.03
<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 Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	0	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	100	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	>1	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	57
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution(1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## 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>	Limited evidence or practical experience suggests that the material may produce irritation of the respiratory system, in a significant number of individuals, following inhalation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Skin contact is not thought to produce harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives using animal models).
<b>Eye</b>	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
<b>Chronic</b>	Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals.

<b>RESENE CONCRETE CLEAR</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available

## RESENE CONCRETE CLEAR

polyurethane polymer	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
dipropylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether - alpha isomer	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >20000 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3710 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (Rabbit) LD50: 9500 mg/kg	Eye (human): 8 mg - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5135 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24hr - mild
		Skin (rabbit): 238 mg - mild
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg (open)-mild
	Not Available	Not Available
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (g.pig) LD50: >16 ml/kg ***	Eyes - Moderate irritant *
	Dermal (None) Guinea: pig LD50>20 ml/kg	Skin - Slight irritant *
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >16 ml/kg *	Skin (rabbit): mild ***
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >3.55 mg/l/6h	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1600 mg/kg ***	
	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 3200 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3200 mg/kg	
Oral (rat) LD50: 3200 mg/kg ***		
	Not Available	Not Available
gamma-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (Rabbit) LD50: 3970 ul/kg	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 22600 uL/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1020 mg/kg	*MAK Documentation
	Oral (rat) LD50: 670 mg/kg (male)*	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 784 mg/kg (female) *	
	Not Available	Not Available
2-bromo-2-nitropropan-1,3-diol	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rat) LD50: 1600 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5000 mg/m3/6h	Skin (human): 10 mg moderate
	Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 26 mg/kg	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h mild
	Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 48 mg/kg	Skin (rabbit): 80 mg moderate
	Oral (Dog) LD50: 250 mg/kg	
	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 270 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 180 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (Mouse) LD50: 116 mg/kg	
Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 170 mg/kg		
	Not Available	Not Available

## POLYURETHANE POLYMER

The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:  
**NOT** classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.  
 Data for polyurethane foam. Inhalation (human)TCLo: 12 mg/m3/11W-C No data available [RTECS]

## RESENE CONCRETE CLEAR

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO-N-BUTYL ETHER - ALPHA ISOMER	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).
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Kligman) *** Ames Test: negative *** Micronucleus, mouse: negative *** Not mutagenic *** No effects on fertility or foetal development seen in the rat *** * [SWIFT] ** [Eastman] *** [Perstop]
GAMMA-GLYCIDOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE	For alkoxysilanes: Low molecular weight alkoxysilanes (including alkyl orthosilicates) are a known concern for lung toxicity, due to inhalation of vapours or aerosols causing irreversible lung damage at low doses.
2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Considered to be a minor sensitiser in Kathon CG (1) (1).
RESENE CONCRETE CLEAR, 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE, 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLINE-3-ONE	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER, 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPAN-1,3-DIOL	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	⊘

## CMR STATUS

SKIN	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) - Skin	Skin absorption
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## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

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

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available


## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
	Insure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code**

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category	Residual Concentration - Outside Special Area (% w/w)	Residual Concentration
40-7-4-8-0-0-AA-20140404	2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Y	Not Available	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
HSR002670	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

<b>polyurethane polymer(9009-54-5) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs"
<b>dipropylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether - alpha isomer(29911-28-2) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "OECD Existing Chemicals Database", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - United Kingdom", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)"
<b>dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether(34590-94-8) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "OECD Existing Chemicals Database", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List"
<b>2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate(25265-77-4) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "FisherTransport Information", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "OECD Existing Chemicals Database", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)"
<b>gamma-glycidioxypropyltrimethoxysilane(2530-83-8) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "United Nations Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "FisherTransport Information", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "OECD Existing Chemicals Database", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Cosmetic Products Group Standard - Schedule 5 - Table 1: Components Cosmetic Products Must Not Contain Except Subject to the Restrictions and Conditions Laid Down", "Acros Transport Information", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)"
<b>2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one(2682-20-4) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Spanish)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Timber Preservatives, Antisapstains and Antifouling Paints", "New Zealand Cosmetic Products Group Standard - Schedule 7: Preservatives Cosmetic Products May Contain With Restrictions - Table 1: List of Preservatives Allowed", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)"
<b>1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one(2634-33-5) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Spanish)", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 1 Quantity limits", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)"
<b>2-bromo-2-nitropropan-1,3-diol(52-51-7) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)", "United Nations Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Spanish)", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "New Zealand Cosmetic Products Group Standard - Schedule 7: Preservatives Cosmetic Products May Contain With Restrictions - Table 1: List of Preservatives



Allowed", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Veterinary Medicines", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "Acros Transport Information", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)"

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### 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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references)

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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