Resene Paints Ltd

Version No: **1.1** Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations Issue Date: 03/04/2019 Print Date: 03/04/2019 L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RALI MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B
Synonyms	Incl. Clear Base
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	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 Wellington New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 577 0500
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	Not Available	+61 2 9186 1132

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification [1] Flammable Liquid Category 3, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Eye Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Carcinogenicity Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3		Flammable Liquid Category 3, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Carcinogenicity Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
	Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI
	Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	3.1C, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.7B, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1C, 9.1D

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	

SIGNAL WORD WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.	
Precautionary statement(s) Storage		
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	
Precautionary statement(s) Disposal		
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.	

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
119-61-9	0.1-2	benzophenone
95-63-6	1-5	1,2,4-trimethyl benzene
1330-20-7	1-5	xylene
100-41-4	0.1-1	ethylbenzene

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: 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 if pain persists or recurs. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility • oxidising agents

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Liquid and vapour are flammable. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) 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 container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean-up.
Major Spills	Remove all ignition sources. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non- combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non- sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authority.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	xylene	Dimethylbenzene (see Xylene)	50 ppm / 217 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	ethylbenzene	Ethyl benzene	100 ppm / 434 mg/m3	543 mg/m3 / 125 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	Т	EEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3	
benzophenone	Benzophenone	Benzophenone 1.5		90 mg/m3	310 mg/m3	
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Permafluor E+	Permafluor E+ 140		360 mg/m3	2,200 mg/m3	
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-; (Pseudocumene)	Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-; (Pseudocumene) Not		Not Available	480 ppm	
xylene	Xylenes	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available	
ethylbenzene	Ethyl benzene	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available	
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH			
benzophenone	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available		
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available		
xylene	900 ppm		Not Available			
ethylbenzene	800 ppm		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 trimethyl benzene as mixed isomers (of unstated proportions)

Odour Threshold Value: 2.4 ppm (detection)

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

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

for xylenes:

IDLH Level: 900 ppm

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

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

for ethyl benzene:

Odour Threshold Value: 0.46-0.60 ppm

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

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
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.

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 5 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	A-2	A-PAPR-2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-3	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

^ - 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	Clear liquid				
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.98		
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available		
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	364		
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available		
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	100		
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	175	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available		
Flash point (°C)	35	Taste	Not Available		
Evaporation rate	0.58 BuAC = 1	Explosive properties	Not Available		
Flammability	Flammable.	Oxidising properties	Not Available		
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	6.3	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available		
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	1.0	Volatile Component (%vol)	79.4		
Vapour pressure (kPa)	0.45	Gas group	Not Available		
Solubility in water	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available		
Vapour density (Air = 1)	3.43	VOC g/L	723		

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

information on toxicological	effects				
	The acute toxicity of inhaled alkylbenzenes is best described by central nervous system depression. A significant number of individuals exposed to mixed trimethylbenzenes complained of nervousness, tension, anxiety and asthmatic bronchitis.				
Inhaled	Headache, fatigue, lassitude, irritability and gastrointestinal disturbances (e.g., nausea, anorexia and flatulence) are the most common symptoms of xylene overexposure. Xylene is a central nervous system depressant.				
Ingestion	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lun pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.	gs with the	e risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary	oedema, progressing to chemical	
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 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 i significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or m				
Chronic	On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been of the available information, however, there presently exists inadequa Exposure to the material may cause concerns for human fertility, gr strong suspicion of impaired fertility in the absence of toxic effects, effects, but which are not a secondary non-specific consequence of Prolonged or repeated contact with xylenes may cause defatting d	expressed te data for enerally or , or eviden of other tox	that the material may produce carci making a satisfactory assessment. the basis that results in animal stuc ce of impaired fertility occurring at a cic effects.	nogenic or mutagenic effects; in respect of lies provide sufficient evidence to cause a	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ		IDDITATION		
RALI MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B	Not Available		IRRITATION Not Available		
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITA	TION		
benzophenone	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3535 mg/kg ^[2] Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]			ng) ^[1]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >10,000 mg/kg ^[2]		adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
				IRRITATION Not Available	
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3160 mg/kg ^[2]				
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 18 mg//4hd ^[2] Oral (rat) LD50: 5000 mg/kg ^[1]				
	тохісіту		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		
xylene	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 (irri	tating) ^[1]	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IR	RITATION		
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]		ve (rabbit): 500 mg - SEVERE		
ethylbenzene	Inhalation (mouse) LC50: 17.75 mg/l/2H ^[2]		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
0.1.9.2012010	Oral (rat) LD50: 3500 mg/kg ^[2]		in (rabbit): 15 mg/24h mild	indung,	
	Oral (rat) LDS0: 3500 mg/kg* 2 Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]				
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ad data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical			urer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified	
BENZOPHENONE	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group ar A member or analogue of a group of of aromatic substituted secon part, on their rapid absorption, metabolic detoxication, and excretion between the conservative estimates of intake and the no-observed- significant genotoxic and mutagenic potential.	ndary alcol on in huma	hols, ketones, and related esters gen ns and other animals; their low level	of flavor use; the wide margins of safety	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	Other Toxicity data is available for CHEMWATCH 12172 1,2,3-trin	nethylbenz	zene CHEMWATCH 2325 1,3,5-trim	ethylbenzene	
XYLENE	The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Reproductive effector in rats				

ETHYLBENZENE	Ethylbenzene is readily absorbed following inhalation, oral, and dermal exposures, distributed throughout the body, and excreted primarily through urine. NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutagenic in at least one assay, or belongs to a family of chemicals producing damage or change to cellular DNA. Liver changes, utheral tract, effects on fertility, foetotoxicity, specific developmental abnormalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded.					
RALI MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE	For trimethylbenzenes: Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure.					
BENZOPHENONE & 1,2,4- TRIMETHYL BENZENE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.					
BENZOPHENONE & ETHYLBENZENE	WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.					
XYLENE & ETHYLBENZENE	E The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. 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 eithe	er not available or does not fill the criteria for classification			

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

		TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE		SOURCE
ULTRAFLEX PART B	Not Available	Not Available	Not Availa	ble	Not Available	e	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES			VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish			4.478mg/L	3
benzophenone	EC50	48	Crustacea			6.784mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aqu	atic plants		1.8mg/L	2
	NOEC	504	Crustacea			0.2mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		١	VALUE	SOURC
1.2.4 trimethyl benzene	LC50	96	Fish			1.318mg/L	3
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	EC50	48	Crustacea		(ca.6.14mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants 2.154		2.154mg/L	3	
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES			VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish			2.6mg/L	2
xylene	EC50	48	Crustacea			1.8mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aqu	uatic plants		3.2mg/L	2
	NOEC	73	Algae or other aqu	uatic plants		0.44mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES			VALUE	SOURC
	LC50	96	Fish			0.0043mg/L	4
ethylbenzene	EC50	48	Crustacea			1.184mg/L	4
	EC50	96	Algae or other aqua	atic plants		3.6mg/L	4
	NOEC	168	Crustacea			0.96mg/L	5

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
benzophenone	HIGH	HIGH

(Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.67 days) LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)	
xylene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)		
ethylbenzene	HIGH (Half-life = 228 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.57 days)	

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
benzophenone	LOW (KOC = 1077)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (KOC = 717.6)
ethylbenzene	LOW (KOC = 517.8)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	 Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. Recycle wherever possible. 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.
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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 Not Applicable
HAZCHEM	•3Y

Land transport (UN)

UN number	1263		
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)		
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3 Subrisk Not Applicable		
Packing group	III		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	Special provisions 163; 223; 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)

	ICAO/IATA Class	3		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable		
	ERG Code	3L		
Packing group	Ш			
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
	Special provisions		A3 A72 A192	
Special precautions for user	Cargo Only Packing Instructions		366	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack		220 L	
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions		355	
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		60 L	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions		Y344	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack		10 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	Ш		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	EMS NumberF-E , S-ESpecial provisions163 223 367 955Limited Quantities5 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		
HSR002669	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017		
BENZOPHENONE(119-61-9) IS FC			
ternational Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC		New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	
Monographs		New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 1 Quantity limits	
International Air Transport Association	on (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations	New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 3 Segregation	
International Maritime Dangerous Go	oods Requirements (IMDG Code)	requirements for dangerous goods	
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		United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE(95-6	3-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LI	lists	
GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GES	SAMP Hazard Profiles	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)	
IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary	of minimum requirements	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of	
IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of No:	xious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	Chemicals	
IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO		New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data	
IMO Provisional Categorization of Lic	iquid Substances - List 3: (Trade-named) mixtures	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	
containing at least 99% by weight of c	components already assessed by IMO, presenting safety	New Zealand Land Transport Rule; Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 2 Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities and Consumer Commodities	
International Air Transport Association	n (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)	

XYLENE(1330-20-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)	
IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of	
IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	Chemicals	
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	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data	
hazards	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC	New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	
Monographs	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations	
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations	(English)	
ETHYLBENZENE(100-41-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS		
GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)	
IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of	
IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	Chemicals	
IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data	
IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 3: (Trade-named) mixtures	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	
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	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	
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containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO, presenting safety	New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	
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	New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations	

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	
3.1C	500 L in containers greater than 5 L	250 L	
	1500 L in containers up to and including 5 L	250 L	

Certified Handler

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

Not Applicable Not Applicable	

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (xylene; ethylbenzene; 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene; benzophenone)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes
Thailand - TECI	No (1,2,4-trimethyl benzene)
Legend:	Yes = All ingredients are on the inventory No = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	03/04/2019
Initial Date	02/04/2019

Issue Date: 03/04/2019 Print Date: 03/04/2019

RALI MARINE SHIELD ULTRAFLEX PART B

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chernwatch 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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