

RESENE WOODSMAN WOOD OIL STAIN**Resene Paints Ltd**

Version No: 1.2
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: **30/04/2020**
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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 WOODSMAN WOOD OIL STAIN
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	10170
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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

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

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Classification [1]	Flammable Liquid Category 3, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Eye Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation 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, 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.5B (contact), 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1C, 9.1D

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Oral, Dermal, Inhalation)
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.

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Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
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.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
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.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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
55406-53-6	<1	<u>3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate</u>
100-41-4	<1	<u>ethylbenzene</u>
1330-20-7	1-10	<u>xylene</u>
95-63-6	10-20	<u>1,2,4-trimethyl benzene</u>
98-82-8	1-10	<u>cumene</u>
872-50-4	<1	<u>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</u>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

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

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Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If 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.
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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

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO ₂) hydrogen iodide other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. ▶ Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire. ▶ Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
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Storage incompatibility	strong oxidisers
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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)	ethylbenzene	Ethyl benzene	100 ppm / 434 mg/m ³	543 mg/m ³ / 125 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	xylene	Dimethylbenzene	50 ppm / 217 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	cumene	Cumene	25 ppm / 125 mg/m ³	375 mg/m ³ / 75 ppm	Not Available	skin-Skin absorption
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	25 ppm / 103 mg/m ³	309 mg/m ³ / 75 ppm	Not Available	skin-Skin absorption

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Butyl-3-iodo-2-propynylcarbamate	3.3 mg/m ³	36 mg/m ³	220 mg/m ³
ethylbenzene	Ethyl benzene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
xylene	Xylenes	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Permafluor E+	140 mg/m ³	360 mg/m ³	2,200 mg/m ³
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-; (Pseudocumene)	Not Available	Not Available	480 ppm
cumene	Cumene; (Isopropyl benzene)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Methyl 2-pyrrolidinone, 1-; (N-Methylpyrrolidone)	30 ppm	32 ppm	190 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Not Available	Not Available
ethylbenzene	800 ppm	Not Available
xylene	900 ppm	Not Available
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Not Available	Not Available
cumene	900 ppm	Not Available
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Not Available	Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m ³
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.

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 N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP):

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

For 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 ethyl benzene:

Odour Threshold Value: 0.46-0.60 ppm

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

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 cumene:

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


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

Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering controls**

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

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

Respiratory protection

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

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

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

Appearance	Clear amber liquid with strong solvent odour		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.92-0.94
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	32-53
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	163	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	51	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	6.5	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	0.6	Volatile Component (%vol)	86
Vapour pressure (kPa)	1.3	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	4.5	VOC g/L	695

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**

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Inhaled	<p>Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. A significant number of individuals exposed to mixed trimethylbenzenes complained of nervousness, tension, anxiety and asthmatic bronchitis.</p> <p>Headache, fatigue, lassitude, irritability and gastrointestinal disturbances (e.g., nausea, anorexia and flatulence) are the most common symptoms of xylene overexposure.</p>
Ingestion	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
Skin Contact	<p>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.</p> <p>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition</p> <p>Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.</p>
Eye	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.
Chronic	<p>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.</p> <p>Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.</p> <p>Exposure to the material may cause concerns for humans owing to possible developmental toxic effects, generally on the basis that results in appropriate animal studies provide strong suspicion of developmental toxicity in the absence of signs of marked maternal toxicity, or at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which are not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects.</p> <p>Prolonged or repeated contact with xylenes may cause defatting dermatitis with drying and cracking.</p> <p>Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes.</p>

RESENE WOODSMAN WOOD OIL STAIN	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage) ^[1]
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.680 mg/l/4h ^[2]	Eye: Irritating
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1056 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
		Skin: Slight irritant
ethylbenzene	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg - SEVERE
	Inhalation (mouse) LC50: 17.75 mg/l/2H ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3500 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 15 mg/24h mild
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
xylene	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1700 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (human): 200 ppm irritant
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 4994.295 mg/l/4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3523-8700 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 87 mg mild
		Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h moderate
		Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3160 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 18 mg/l/4h ^[2]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5000 mg/kg ^[1]	
cumene	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h mild
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 39 mg/l/4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 86 mg mild

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	Oral (rat) LD50: 1400 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
		Skin (rabbit): 10 mg/24h mild
		Skin (rabbit):100 mg/24h moderate
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	TOXICITY	
	dermal (rat) LD50: 2500-5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - moderate
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 8290.5297 mg/l/4H ^[2]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3914 mg/kg ^[2]	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

RESENE WOODSMAN WOOD OIL STAIN	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema.
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	for 3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate (IPBC): Acute toxicity: Acceptable acute toxicity studies with IPBC indicate low toxicity except eye irritation.
ETHYLBENZENE	Liver changes, uterine tract, effects on fertility, foetotoxicity, specific developmental abnormalities (musculoskeletal system) recorded. 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.
XYLENE	Reproductive effector in rats The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	Other Toxicity data is available for CHEMWATCH 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene
CUMENE	Cumene is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in experimental animals. similar metabolic pathways. The relevance of the kidney tumors to cancer in humans is uncertain; there is evidence that a species-specific mechanism not relevant to humans contributes to their induction, but it is possible that other mechanisms relevant to humans, such as genotoxicity, may also contribute to kidney-tumour formation in male rats. For aromatic terpenes: Acute toxicity: Mammalian LD50 for p-cymene have shown it to have low toxic potential. Tenth Annual Report on Carcinogens: Substance anticipated to be Carcinogen [National Toxicology Program: U.S. Dep.
N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	for N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP): Acute toxicity: In rats, NMP is absorbed rapidly after inhalation, oral, and dermal administration, distributed throughout the organism, and eliminated mainly by hydroxylation to polar compounds, which are excreted via urine.
RESENE WOODSMAN WOOD OIL STAIN & 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	For trimethylbenzenes: Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure.
ETHYLBENZENE & XYLENE	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.
ETHYLBENZENE & XYLENE & CUMENE	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
ETHYLBENZENE & CUMENE	WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE & CUMENE & N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	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 WOODSMAN WOOD OIL STAIN	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE

Continued...

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	LC50	96	Fish	0.067mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.04mg/L	5
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.022mg/L	2
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0058mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0046mg/L	2
ethylbenzene	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.0043mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.184mg/L	4
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.6mg/L	4
	NOEC	168	Crustacea	0.96mg/L	5
xylene	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	2.6mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.8mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.2mg/L	2
	NOEC	73	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.44mg/L	2
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	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
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	1.784mg/L	3
cumene	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.6mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.29mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.22mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LC50	96	Fish	464mg/L	1
	EC50	48	Crustacea	ca.4897mg/L	1
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>500mg/L	2
	EC0	24	Crustacea	>1-mg/L	2
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	12.5mg/L	2
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

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

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

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	HIGH	HIGH
ethylbenzene	HIGH (Half-life = 228 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.57 days)
xylene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.67 days)
cumene	HIGH	HIGH
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	LOW (LogKOW = 2.4542)
ethylbenzene	LOW (BCF = 79.43)
xylene	MEDIUM (BCF = 740)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (BCF = 275)

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cumene	LOW (BCF = 35.5)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW (BCF = 0.16)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	LOW (KOC = 365.3)
ethylbenzene	LOW (KOC = 517.8)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	LOW (KOC = 717.6)
cumene	LOW (KOC = 817.2)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW (KOC = 20.94)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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.

In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A hierarchy of controls seems to be common- the user should investigate:

Reduction, reuse, recycling, disposal (if all else fails). This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.

Do not allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.

Dispose of by: burial in a landfill specifically licenced to accept chemical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).


Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled.

The hazardous substance must only be disposed if it has been treated by a method that changed the characteristics or composition of the substance and it is no longer hazardous.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
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
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RESENE WOODSMAN WOOD OIL STAIN

UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)	
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	3
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	3L
Packing group	III	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A3 A72 A192
	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	III	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-E , S-E
	Special provisions	163 223 367 955
	Limited Quantities	5 L

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

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002662	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017

3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL BUTYL CARBAMATE 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)

ETHYLBENZENE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B : Possibly carcinogenic to humans
New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

XYLENE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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 Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

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)

CUMENE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

RESENE WOODSMAN WOOD OIL STAIN

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B : Possibly carcinogenic to humans
 New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals
 New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data
 New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
 New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

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

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
 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)

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 1500 L in containers up to and including 5 L	250 L 250 L

Certified Handler

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

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

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

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	30/04/2020
Initial Date	08/12/2017

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
0.2.1.1.1	30/04/2020	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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