

RESENE PEARL SHIMMER

RESENE PAINTS LTD

Version No: 1.4

Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 14/10/2014

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S.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE PEARL SHIMMER
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	9348
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 manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	RESENE PAINTS LTD
Address	32-50 VOGEL STREET, LOWER HUTT New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 577 0500
Fax	+64 4 577 3327
Website	www.resene.co.nz
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	0800737363
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800737363

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 ^[1]	Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
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	6.5B (contact), 9.1C, 9.1D

Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD **WARNING**

Hazard statement(s)

Continued...

RESENE PEARL SHIMMER

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

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

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
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Precautionary statement(s): Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

P501	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
9011-14-7	3-6	methyl methacrylate homopolymer
25265-77-4	1-3	2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate
131298-44-7	1-3	benzoic acid C9-11 alkyl esters, branched

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 764 766 | NZ Emergency Services: 111 - THIS IS A SUMMARY ONLY - FULL REPORT AVAILABLE

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: ▶ Wash out immediately with water. ▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▶ 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. For thermal burns: ▶ Decontaminate area around burn. ▶ Consider the use of cold packs and topical antibiotics. For first-degree burns (affecting top layer of skin) ▶ Hold burned skin under cool (not cold) running water or immerse in cool water until pain subsides. ▶ Use compresses if running water is not available. ▶ Cover with sterile non-adhesive bandage or clean cloth. ▶ Do NOT apply butter or ointments; this may cause infection. ▶ Give over-the counter pain relievers if pain increases or swelling, redness, fever occur. For second-degree burns (affecting top two layers of skin) ▶ Cool the burn by immerse in cold running water for 10-15 minutes. ▶ Use compresses if running water is not available. ▶ Do NOT apply ice as this may lower body temperature and cause further damage. ▶ Do NOT break blisters or apply butter or ointments; this may cause infection. ▶ Protect burn by cover loosely with sterile, nonstick bandage and secure in place with gauze or tape. To prevent shock: (unless the person has a head, neck, or leg injury, or it would cause discomfort): ▶ Lay the person flat. ▶ Elevate feet about 12 inches. ▶ Elevate burn area above heart level, if possible. ▶ Cover the person with coat or blanket. ▶ Seek medical assistance. For third-degree burns Seek immediate medical or emergency assistance. In the mean time: ▶ Protect burn area cover loosely with sterile, nonstick bandage or, for large areas, a sheet or other material that will not leave lint in wound. ▶ Separate burned toes and fingers with dry, sterile dressings. ▶ Do not soak burn in water or apply ointments or butter; this may cause infection. ▶ To prevent shock see above. ▶ For an airway burn, do not place pillow under the person's head when the person is lying down. This can close the airway. ▶ Have a person with a facial burn sit up. ▶ Check pulse and breathing to monitor for shock until emergency help arrives.
Inhalation	▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. In doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ Water spray or fog.

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 | ▶ Combustible. |

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Minor Spills | ▶ Remove all ignition sources. |
| Major Spills | Moderate hazard. |

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Safe handling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. |
| Other information | ▶ Store in original containers. |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Suitable container | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Metal can or drum ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. |
| Storage incompatibility | ▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents |

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
RESENE PEARL SHIMMER	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
methyl methacrylate homopolymer	Not Available	Not Available
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available	Not Available
benzoic acid C9-11 alkyl esters, branched	Not Available	Not 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

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Hands/feet protection	► Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	► Overalls.
Thermal hazards	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:

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Material	CPI
PE/EVAL/PE	A

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

Type A-P 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 P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
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

Appearance	Viscous liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.065
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.7	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	750
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	61
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	51

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion".

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Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Eye	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).
Chronic	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.

RESENE PEARL SHIMMER	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
methyl methacrylate homopolymer	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	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
benzoic acid C9-11 alkyl esters, branched	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg	[Dynatron/Bondo]
	Not Available	Not Available

RESENE PEARL SHIMMER	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.
METHYL METHACRYLATE HOMOPOLYMER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
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]

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 required to make classification available
 ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ☐ – Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

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
methyl methacrylate homopolymer	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.4 days)
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	HIGH	HIGH

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Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
methyl methacrylate homopolymer	LOW (BCF = 2.305)
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (BCF = 40.49)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
methyl methacrylate homopolymer	LOW (KOC = 10.14)
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (KOC = 22.28)

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	NO
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
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Y

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

methyl methacrylate homopolymer(9011-14-7) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)"; "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs"
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate(25265-77-4) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)"; "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals"
benzoic acid C9-11 alkyl esters, branched(131298-44-7) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)"

Location Test Certificate

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

Hazard Class	Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers	Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Approved Handler

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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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

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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