# **RESENE ROOF & METAL WASH**

**Resene Paints Ltd** 

Version No: **1.7**Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 25/08/2015 Print Date: 25/08/2015 Initial Date: 01/01/0001 L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	RESENE ROOF & METAL WASH
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	8186

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints Ltd
Address	32-50 Vogel Street Naenae 5011 Wellington New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 577 0500
Fax	+64 4 577 3327
Website	www.resene.co.nz
Email	advice@resene.co.nz

## Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

# 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 prefered 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. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

GHS Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 5, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 5, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 1, 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	9.1A, 6.1E (dermal), 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.1E (oral)

### Label elements

GHS label elements



SIGNAL WORD

WARNING

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#### Hazard statement(s)

H303	May be harmful if swallowed
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin
H316	Causes mild skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration

#### **SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### **Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
13845-36-8	5-10	potassium tripolyphosphate
37281-48-4	5-10	cresol phosphate, potassium salt, ethoxylated
84133-50-6	1-5	alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

# **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

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

# 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 without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.  Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs:  ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

for phosphate salts intoxication:

- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.
- Ingestion of large quantities of phosphate salts (over 1.0 grams for an adult) may cause an osmotic catharsis resulting in diarrhoea and probable abdominal cramps. Larger doses such as 4-8 grams will almost certainly cause these effects in everyone. In healthy individuals most of the ingested salt will be excreted in the faeces with the diarrhoea and, thus, not cause any systemic toxicity. Doses greater than 10 grams hypothetically may cause systemic toxicity.
- ► Treatment should take into consideration both anionic and cation portion of the molecule.
- All phosphate salts, except calcium salts, have a hypothetical risk of hypocalcaemia, so calcium levels should be monitored.

Treat symptomatically.

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#### **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used.

#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

#### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	► Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	► The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.

### **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage.
Major Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage.
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

#### **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	The tendency of many ethers to form explosive peroxides is well documented.
Other information	► Store in original containers.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	► Polyethylene or polypropylene container		

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

- may form unstable peroxides on contact with air
- reacts violently with strong oxidisers, permanganates, peroxides, ammonium persulfate, bromine dioxide, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid and other strong acids
- is incompatible with acid halides, aliphatic amines, alkalis, boranes, isocyanates
   attacks some plastics, rubber and coatings

# Storage incompatibility

- Glycol ethers may form peroxides under certain conditions; the potential for peroxide formation is enhanced when these substances are used in processes such as distillation where they are concentrated or even evaporated to near-dryness or dryness; storage under a nitrogen atmosphere is recommended to minimise the possible formation of highly reactive peroxides
- Nitrogen blanketing is recommended if transported in containers at temperatures within 15 deg C of the flash-point and at or above the flash-point large containers may first need to be purged and inerted with nitrogen prior to loading
- ► In the presence of strong bases or the salts of strong bases, at elevated temperatures, the potential exists for runaway reactions.

### **SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **Control parameters**

# OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

#### **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
RESENE ROOF & METAL WASH	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
potassium tripolyphosphate	Not Available		Not Available	
cresol phosphate, potassium salt, ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Available	
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Available	

## MATERIAL DATA

for dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

The TLV-TWA and STEL recommendations were thought to be sufficiently low to prevent objectionable irritation and provide a considerable safety factor against CNS impairment.

# **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering

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

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controls	
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	► Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	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.
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:

RESENE ROOF & METAL WASH

Material	СРІ
BUTYL	А
NEOPRENE	А
VITON	А
NATURAL RUBBER	С
PVA	С

<sup>\*</sup> CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

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

## 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**	-

<sup>\* -</sup> Continuous-flow; \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

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	Appearance  Note that all of the monopropylene glycol ethers may exist in two isomeric forms, alpha or beta.  [thin and foamy clear liquid]				
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.04		
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available		
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available		
pH (as supplied)	9.0	Decomposition temperature	Not Available		
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available		
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)	94		
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	97		

# **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	► Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  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.

<sup>^ -</sup> Full-face

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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 Impediation Impediat	SECTION 11 TOXICOLOG	GICAL INFORMATION			
Ingestion   Skin Contact   The restorals in of thought in produce and event entitle direct or shill intention following contact (set classified by EC Directives using animal models).	Information on toxicologic	cal effects			
Skin Contact  The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin initiation following contact (se classified by EC Directives using animal models).  Evidence exists, or practical experience precision, and the material may cause eye intention in the seyed) of percenterial animals.  Chronic  Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.  Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.  TOXICITY  INTAINION  Not Available  TOXICITY  Demral (rateal) LD50: 34840 mg/kg <sup>11</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: 34840 mg/kg <sup>11</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: 34840 mg/kg <sup>11</sup> Not Available  TOXICITY  IRRITATION  Mort Available  TOXICITY  Irritation Not Ava	Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the re-	spiratory tract (as classified by	EC Directives using animal models).	
Evidence section for yrandout experience predicts, that the material may cause apprehistors for purchase students relations which are present treatify-front hours or more after installation into the eyely) of experimental arimatics.  Chronic  Intelled evidence suggests that imperied or forey-term occupational exposure may produce comunitative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.  TOXICITY  INRITATION  Mod Available  TOXICITY  Demail (rab) LD50: >4640 mg/kg <sup>11</sup> Oral (rab) LD50: >4640 mg/kg <sup>11</sup> Oral (rab) LD50: >4640 mg/kg <sup>11</sup> Oral (rab) LD50: >4640 mg/kg <sup>11</sup> TOXICITY  Bratifation  TOXICITY  Demail (rab) LD50: >4640 mg/kg <sup>11</sup> Oral (rab) LD50: >4640 mg/kg <sup>11</sup> TOXICITY  Bratifation  Available  TOXICITY  IRRITATION  Mod Available  TOXICITY  Irritation  Available  TOXICITY  Irritation  Mod Available  TOXICITY  Irritation  Mod Available  TOXICITY  Irritation  Mod Available  TOXICITY  Irritation  Available  TOXICITY  Irritation  Mod Available  TOXICITY  Irritation  Available  TOXICITY  Irritation  Available  TOXICITY  Irritation  Mod Available  TOXICITY  Irritation  Available  Astimation (irritation (i	Ingestion	Dipropylene monomethyl ether (DPME) produces marked central nervous system	depression in rats.		
Chronic  Chr	Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation follo	owing contact (as classified by	EC Directives using animal models).	
RESENE ROOF & METAL WASH  TOXICITY INCITOR  potassium tripolyphosphate  DOXICITY Demail (rabbit) LDS0: >4640 mg/kg <sup>1</sup> 1 Drail (rabbit) LDS0: *4640 mg/kg <sup>1</sup> 1 Dra	Eye				
Not Available   Not Available   Not Available   Not Available   Not Available	Chronic	Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may	produce cumulative health effe	ects involving organs or biochemical systems.	
Not Available   Not Available   Not Available   Not Available					
Not Available   Not Available   Not Available   Not Available		TOVICITY	DDITATION		
TOXICITY Demail (rabbit) LD50: >4640 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Not Available  TOXICITY Demail (rabbit) LD50: >4640 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Oral (rab) LD50: >4000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> TOXICITY IRRITATION  Not Available  TOXICITY IRRITATION  IRRITATION  Not Available  TOXICITY IRRITATION  IRRITATION  Activation of the secondary of the secon					
potassium tripolyphosphate  principlyphosphate  potassium salt, ethoxylated.  potassium salt, et	WAOII	Not Available N	Not Available		
Demail (rabbit) LD50: >4640 mg/kg <sup>11</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: >1000 mg/kg <sup>11</sup> TOXICITY  alcohols C12-14 secondary ethosystated  TOXICITY  by the company of the co					
Demail (ration) Libou-Sel-Au (mg/kg)   TOxil (rat) Libou-Sel-Au (mg/kg)   Toxil (rat) Libou-Sel-Au (mg/kg)   Toxil (rat) Libou-Sel-Au (rat) Libo		TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
Cresol phosphate, potassium salt, ethoxylated   TOXICITY   IRRITATION   Not Available   Not Available	•	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >4640 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>		Not Available	
TOXICITY   IRRITATION   Not Available	iripolyphosphate	Oral (rat) LD50: >1000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>			
Not Available					
Not Available					
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated  TOXICITY  dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Not Available  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  POTASSIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE  Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material cases.  Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) dassified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units: EO < 5 gives Irritant (X) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xm) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41					
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated dermal (rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Cral (rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Not Available  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  POTASSIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE  Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.  Alcohol s C12-14  SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED  Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units: EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritant) go skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xi) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41 EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xi) with R22-41 > 20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin) .  RESENE ROOF & METAL WASH & CRESOL PHOSYHATE, POTASSIUM SALT, ETHOXYLATED  Acute Toxicity  Skin Irritation/Corrosion  Reproductivity  Skin Irritation/Corrosion  Reproductivity  Stin Irritation/Corrosion  Respiratory of Skin sensitisation  STOT - Repeated Exposure	potassium sait, etnoxylated	Not Available N	Not Available		
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated dermal (rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Cral (rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> 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  POTASSIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE  Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.  Alcohol s C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED  Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units: EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xn) with R23 (Irritant) growin and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41 EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 > 20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin) .  RESENE ROOF & METAL WASH & CRESOL PHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM SALT, ETHOXYLATED  Acute Toxicity  Serious Eye Damage/firitation  Serious Eye Damage/firitation  Respiratory or Skin sensitisation  Respiratory or Skin sensitisation  STOT - Repeated Exposure					
ethoxylated    Corral (rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg <sup>11</sup>     Coral (rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg <sup>11</sup>     Co		TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
Coral (rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg <sup>11</sup>		dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Not Available		
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  Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.  Alcohol sthoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units: EO < 5 gives Irritant (XI) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (XI) with R22 (Harmful If swallowed) - R38/41 EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (XI) with R22 (Harmful If swallowed) - R38/41 EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (XI) with R22-41 > 20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (XI) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin).  RESENE ROOF & METAL WASH & CRESOL PHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM SALT, ETHOXYLATED  Acute Toxicity  Acute Toxicity  Carcinogenicity  Skin Irritation/Corrosion  Reproductivity  Skin Irritation/Corrosion  Reproductivity  STOT - Single Exposure  STOT - Repeated Exposure	etrioxylated				
POTASSIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE  Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.  Alcohols C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED  Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units: EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 > 20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin).  RESENE ROOF & METAL WASH & CRESOL PHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM SALT, ETHOXYLATED  Acute Toxicity  Acute Toxicity  Skin Irritation/Corrosion  Serious Eye Damage/Irritation  Respiratory or Skin sensitisation					
Ashma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.  Alcohols C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED  Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units: EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41 EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 > 20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin) .  RESENE ROOF & METAL WASH & CRESOL PHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM SALT, ETHOXYLATED  Acute Toxicity  Acute Toxicity  Serious Eye Damage/Irritation  Respiratory or Skin sensitisation  Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Legend:		Value obtained from manufactu	rer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data	
ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED  EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41 EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41 EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 > 20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin) .  RESENE ROOF & METAL WASH & CRESOL PHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM SALT, ETHOXYLATED  Acute Toxicity  Skin Irritation/Corrosion  Reproductivity  Skin Irritation/Corrosion  Reproductivity  Serious Eye Damage/Irritation  Respiratory or Skin sensitisation		Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to	the material ceases.		
WASH & CRESOL PHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM SALT, ETHOXYLATED  Acute Toxicity  Skin Irritation/Corrosion  Serious Eye Damage/Irritation  Respiratory or Skin sensitisation  Respiratory or Skin sensitisation  No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.  Carcinogenicity  Reproductivity  STOT - Single Exposure  STOT - Repeated Exposure	SECONDARY	EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious d EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41 EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 >20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000)	lamage to eyes)	of EO-units:	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion  Serious Eye Damage/Irritation  Respiratory or Skin sensitisation  Stort - Single Exposure  Stort - Repeated Exposure	WASH & CRESOL PHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.			
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation  Respiratory or Skin sensitisation  Sensitisation  Sensitisation  Sensitisation  Sensitisation  Sensitisation  Sensitisation  Sensitisation	Acute Toxicity	<b>✓</b> Car	cinogenicity		
Damage/Irritation  Respiratory or Skin sensitisation  STOT - Single Exposure  STOT - Repeated Exposure	Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓ Re	productivity		
sensitisation S101 - Repeated Exposure		✓ STOT - Sing	le Exposure		
Mutagenicity   Aspiration Hazard		○ STOT - Repeate	ed Exposure		
	Mutagenicity	○ Aspira	ation Hazard		

Legend:

✓ – Data required to make classification available
 X – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ○ – Data Not Available to make classification

# **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Toxicity

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### **RESENE ROOF & METAL WASH**

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration	Effect	Value	Species	BCF
potassium tripolyphosphate	Not Available					
cresol phosphate, potassium salt, ethoxylated	Not Available					
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available					

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

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

# Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

# **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.

Ensure 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

# Land transport (UN)

UN number	3082
Packing group	III
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 9 Subrisk Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions 274;331;335;375 Limited quantity 5 L

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

	•
UN number	3082
Packing group	III
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. *
Environmental hazard	No relevant data

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#### **RESENE ROOF & METAL WASH**

ICAO/IATA Class Transport hazard class(es) ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable **ERG Code** 9L Special provisions A97 A158 A197 Cargo Only Packing Instructions 964 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack 450 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions 964 Special precautions for user Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack 450 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions Y964 Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack 30 kg G

#### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3082
Packing group	III
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class     9       IMDG Subrisk     Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	EMS Number F-A , S-F Special provisions 274 335 Limited Quantities 5 L

### **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

	ndard
HSR002530 Cleaning Pro	oducts (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

#### POTASSIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE(13845-36-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

CRESOL PHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM SALT, ETHOXYLATED(37281-48-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

# ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED(84133-50-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

Chemicals

# 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 and Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 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
9.1A, 9.2A, 9.3A, and 9.4A	Any quantity

## Refer Group Standards for further information

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	N (cresol phosphate, potassium salt, ethoxylated)
Canada - DSL	N (cresol phosphate, potassium salt, ethoxylated)
Canada - NDSL	N (alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated; potassium tripolyphosphate; cresol phosphate, potassium salt, ethoxylated)

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### **RESENE ROOF & METAL WASH**

China - IECSC	N (cresol phosphate, potassium salt, ethoxylated)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated; cresol phosphate, potassium salt, ethoxylated)
Japan - ENCS	N (cresol phosphate, potassium salt, ethoxylated)
Korea - KECI	N (cresol phosphate, potassium salt, ethoxylated)
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	N (cresol phosphate, potassium salt, ethoxylated)
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = 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**

# 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 (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

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