Rustbond Part A

ALTEX COATINGS LTD

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Chemwatch: **9-43258**
Version No: **1.2**
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: **20/12/2013**
Print Date: **13/01/2014**
S.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Rustbond Part A
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
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. Part A of a two pack coating

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ALTEX COATINGS LTD		
Address	91-111 Oropi Road 3112 Bay of Plenty New Zealand		
Telephone	+64 7 5411974		
Fax	+64 7 5411310		
Website	Not Available		
Email	neil.debenham@carboline.co.nz		

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ Poisons Centre (0800-1630hr Mon-Fri)		
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766		
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766		

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.

GHS Classification[1]	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Germ Cell Mutagen Category 1, Carcinogen Category 1, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, STOT - RE Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2
Legend:	*1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI*
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.1D (dermal), 6.1D (inhalation), 6.1D (oral), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5B (contact), 6.6A, 6.7A, 6.8B, 6.9B (inhalation), 9.1B, 9.1D

Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	**DANGER**

Continued...

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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).
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.
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.
P391	Collect spillage.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P330	Rinse mouth.

Precautionary statement(s): Storage

P405	Store locked up.

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
25068-38-6	70-80	bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin
41638-13-5	20-30	DER 736 (dipropylene glycol diglycidyl ether)
36876-13-8	1-10	ar,ar'-diisopropylbiphenyl

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

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

Description of first aid measures

Continued...

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 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 or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▸ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▸ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▸ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	▸ **IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.** ▸ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. ▸ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. ▸ In the mean time, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition. ▸ If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the MSDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist. ▸ If medical attention is not available on the worksite or surroundings send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the MSDS. **Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise:** ▸ **INDUCE** vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, **ONLY IF CONSCIOUS**. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. **NOTE:** Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

	for poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent): ---------- BASIC TREATMENT ---------- · Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary. · Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary. · Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. · Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema. · Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock. · Anticipate seizures . · **DO NOT** use emetics. Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool. ---------- ADVANCED TREATMENT ---------- · Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred. · Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use. · Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias. · Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications. · Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema. · Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications. · Treat seizures with diazepam. · Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation. *BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L.* *EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994* Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

	▸ 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

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustible.

Continued...

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
Other information	Store in original containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with amines, mercaptans, strong acids and oxidising agents

X X + X X +

X — Must not be stored together
0 — May be stored together with specific preventions
+ — May be stored together

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

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
bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin	125 / 50 / 4(ppm)	350 / 150 / 12.5(ppm)	500 / 100(ppm)	500(ppm)

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Rustbond Part A	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
Hand protection	**NOTE:**
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Employees working with confirmed human carcinogens should be provided with, and be required to wear, clean, full body protective clothing (smocks, coveralls, or long-sleeved shirt and pants), shoe covers and gloves prior to entering the regulated area.
Thermal hazards	

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Respiratory protection

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.
Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Continued...

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:
Rustbond Part A Not Available

Material	CPI

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - 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	yellow gel

Physical state	Gel	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
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)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	> 1	**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)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	**pH as a solution(1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	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	Limited evidence or practical experience suggests that the material may produce irritation of the respiratory system, in a significant number of individuals, following inhalation.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption.
Eye	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause severe 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	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.

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Rustbond Part A	Not Available	Not Available

Continued...

bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Intraperitoneal (mouse) LD50: 4000 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - mild
	Intraperitoneal (rat) LD50: 2400 mg/kg	Nil reported
	Oral (mouse) LD50: 15600 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 11400 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 13600 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
DER 736 (dipropylene glycol diglycidyl ether)	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Dermal (Rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg *	* [Dow]
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg *	
	Not Available	Not Available
ar,ar'-diisopropylbiphenyl	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available

BISPHENOL A/ EPICHLOROHYDRIN RESIN	for RTECS No: SL 6475000: (liquid grade) Equivocal tumourigen by RTECS criteria Somnolence, dyspnea, peritonitis
DER 736 (DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER)	The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. MUTAGENICITY: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were positive. * Dow Chemical SDS
AR,AR'-DIISOPROPYLBIPHENYL	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
Rustbond Part A, BISPHENOL A/ EPICHLOROHYDRIN RESIN	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.

Acute Toxicity	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4 Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4	**Carcinogenicity**	Carcinogen Category 1
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2	**Reproductivity**	Reproductive Toxicity Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Eye Irritation Category 2A	**STOT - Single Exposure**	Not Applicable
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitizer Category 1	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	STOT - RE Category 2
Mutagenicity	Germ Cell Mutagen Category 1	**Aspiration Hazard**	Not Applicable

CMR STATUS

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

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

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

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

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Continued...

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	•3Z

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:
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
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class: 9 ICAO / IATA Subrisk: ERG Code: 9L
Special precautions for user	Special provisions: A97A158 Cargo Only Packing Instructions: 964 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: 450 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: 964 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: 450 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Y964 Passenger and Cargo 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	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class: 9 IMDG Subrisk:
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

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002679	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006

Continued...

bisphenol A/ epichlorohydrin resin(25068-38-6) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","Sigma-AldrichTransport Information","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)","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 Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 1 Quantity limits","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)","Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index"
DER 736 (dipropylene glycol diglycidyl ether)(41638-13-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)"
ar,ar'-diisopropylbiphenyl(36876-13-8) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 1 Quantity limits","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)","Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index","New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

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.

Rustbond Part B

Altex Coatings Ltd

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Chemwatch: **9-43266**
Version No: **1.5**
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: **20/12/2013**
Print Date: **13/01/2014**
S.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Rustbond Part B
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
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)
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	Not Available Part B of a two pack coating

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Altex Coatings Ltd		
Address	New Zealand		
Telephone	+64 7 5411221		
Fax	+64 7 5411310		
Website	www.altexcoatings.co.nz		
Email	Not Available		

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available		
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766		
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766		

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.

GHS Classification[1]	Metal Corrosion Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Acute Terrestrial Hazard Category 2
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), 8.1A, 8.2A, 8.3A, 9.1B, 9.1D, 9.2B

Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	**DANGER**

Hazard statement(s)

Continued...

H290	May be corrosive to metals
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H422	Toxic to the soil environment

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s): Response

P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P391	Collect spillage.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary statement(s): Storage

P405	Store locked up.

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
68513-05-3	40-50	tall oil/ tetraethylenepentamine polyamides
100-51-6	30-40	benzyl alcohol
25154-52-3	1-10	nonylphenol
61789-86-4	1-10	calcium petroleum sulfonate
90-72-2	1-10	Ancamine K54 (2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol)
8052-41-3.	1-10	Stoddard Solvent
2530-83-8	1-10	Dynasylan Glymo (gamma-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane)

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: ▸ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. ▸ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Continued...

	▸ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▸ 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 or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▸ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▸ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▸ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay. ▸ Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema. ▸ Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oedema, fluid in the lungs). ▸ As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested. ▸ Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing a dexamethasone derivative or beclomethasone derivative may be considered. **This must definitely be left to a doctor or person authorised by him/her.** (ICSC13719)
Ingestion	▸ Immediately give a glass of water. ▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

	Treat symptomatically. For acute or short-term repeated exposures to highly alkaline materials: ▸ Respiratory stress is uncommon but present occasionally because of soft tissue edema. ▸ Unless endotracheal intubation can be accomplished under direct vision, cricothyroidotomy or tracheotomy may be necessary. ▸ Oxygen is given as indicated. ▸ The presence of shock suggests perforation and mandates an intravenous line and fluid administration. ▸ Damage due to alkaline corrosives occurs by liquefaction necrosis whereby the saponification of fats and solubilisation of proteins allow deep penetration into the tissue. Alkalis continue to cause damage after exposure. INGESTION: ▸ Milk and water are the preferred diluents No more than 2 glasses of water should be given to an adult. ▸ Neutralising agents should never be given since exothermic heat reaction may compound injury. * Catharsis and emesis are absolutely contra-indicated. * Activated charcoal does not absorb alkali. * Gastric lavage should not be used. Supportive care involves the following: ▸ Withhold oral feedings initially. ▸ If endoscopy confirms transmucosal injury start steroids only within the first 48 hours. ▸ Carefully evaluate the amount of tissue necrosis before assessing the need for surgical intervention. ▸ Patients should be instructed to seek medical attention whenever they develop difficulty in swallowing (dysphagia). SKIN AND EYE: ▸ Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes. Eye injuries require saline. [Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology] Clinical experience of benzyl alcohol poisoning is generally confined to premature neonates in receipt of preserved intravenous salines. ▸ Metabolic acidosis, bradycardia, skin breakdown, hypotonia, hepatorenal failure, hypotension and cardiovascular collapse are characteristic. ▸ High urine benzoate and hippuric acid as well as elevated serum benzoic acid levels are found. ▸ The so-called "gasping syndrome describes the progressive neurological deterioration of poisoned neonates. ▸ Management is essentially supportive.

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

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▸ Combustible.

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 MSDS.

Continued...

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	DO NOT USE
Other information	for bulk storages:

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	DO NOT
Storage incompatibility	Benzyl alcohol:

\+ X + X O +

X — Must not be stored together
0 — May be stored together with specific preventions
+ — May be stored together

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

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)	Stoddard Solvent	White spirits (Stoddard solvent)	525 (mg/m3) / 100 (ppm)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	Stoddard Solvent	Not Available	Not Available	10 (mg/m3)	Not Available	Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour.

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
benzyl alcohol	10(ppm)	60(ppm)	150(ppm)	150(ppm)
nonylphenol	6 / 5(ppm)	20 / 15(ppm)	125 / 100(ppm)	500(ppm)
Ancamine K54 (2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol)	5(ppm)	15(ppm)	100(ppm)	500(ppm)
Stoddard Solvent	500(ppm)	500(ppm)	500(ppm)	500(ppm)
Dynasylan Glymo (gamma-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane)	150(ppm)	400(ppm)	500(ppm)	500(ppm)

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Stoddard Solvent	29,500(mgm3)	20,000(mgm3)

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
Hand protection	**NOTE:**
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls.
Thermal hazards	

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:
Rustbond Part B Not Available

Material	CPI

Respiratory protection

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.
Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter;

Continued...

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

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	AK-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	AK-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	AK-2 P2	AK-PAPR-2 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	AK-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	Not Available

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	0.97
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)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**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)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	**pH as a solution(1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	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	Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation.
Ingestion	Ingestion of amine epoxy-curing agents (hardeners) may cause severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea.
Skin Contact	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis.
Eye	When applied to the eye(s) of animals, the material produces severe ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

Continued...

Rustbond Part B	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available
tall oil/ tetraethylenepentamine polyamides	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg	Eyes (rabbit) (-) moderate
		Skin (rabbit) (-) moderate
	Not Available	Not Available
benzyl alcohol	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2000 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg open SEVERE
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >4178 mg/m3/4h	Skin (man): 16 mg/48h-mild
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1000 ppm/8h	Skin (rabbit):10 mg/24h open-mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1230 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
nonylphenol	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1620 mg/kg	Skin(rabbit):10mg/24h(open)-SEVERE
	Not Available	Not Available
calcium petroleum sulfonate	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >20000 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
Ancamine K54 (2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol)	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1280 mg/kg	[Ciba]
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >0.5 mg/l/1 hr.	[Rohm & Haas, Henkel]*
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1200 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h - SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2500 mg/kg *	Skin (rabbit): 2 mg/24h - SEVERE
	Not Available	Not Available
Stoddard Solvent	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5500 mg/m3/4h	Eye (hmn) 470 ppm/15m irrit.
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit) 500 mg/24h moderate
	Not Available	Not Available
Dynasylan Glymo (gamma-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane)	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Dermal (Rabbit) LD50: 3970 ul/kg	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 22600 uL/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available

BENZYL ALCOHOL	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
NONYLPHENOL	Skin (rabbit) LD50: 2140 mg/kg Skin (rabbit): 500 mg(open)-mod Eye (rabbit): 0.5 mg (open)-SEVERE The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.
CALCIUM PETROLEUM SULFONATE	for alkaryl sulfonate petroleum additives:
ANCAMINE K54 (2,4,6-TRIS[(DIMETHYLAMINO)METHYL]PHENOL)	While it is difficult to generalise about the full range of potential health effects posed by exposure to the many different amine compounds, characterised by those used in the manufacture of polyurethane and polyisocyanurate foams, it is agreed that overexposure to the majority of these materials may cause adverse health effects.
STODDARD SOLVENT	**for petroleum:**
DYNASYLAN GLYMO (GAMMA-GLYCIDOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE)	For alkoxysilanes:
Rustbond Part B, TALL OIL/ TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE POLYAMIDES	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.

Continued...

Acute Toxicity	Not Applicable	**Carcinogenicity**	Not Applicable
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A	**Reproductivity**	Not Applicable
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Serious Eye Damage Category 1	**STOT - Single Exposure**	Not Applicable
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitizer Category 1	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	Not Applicable
Mutagenicity	Not Applicable	**Aspiration Hazard**	Not Applicable

CMR STATUS

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

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

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	2X

Land transport (UN)

UN number	3066
Packing group	II
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)
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	Class: 8 Subrisk:
Special precautions for user	Special provisions: 163;367 limited quantity: 1 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	3066
Packing group	II

Continued...

UN proper shipping name	Paint corrosive (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material corrosive (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class: 8 ICAO / IATA Subrisk: ERG Code: 8L
Special precautions for user	Special provisions: A3A72A803 Cargo Only Packing Instructions: 855 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: 30 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: 851 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: 1 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Y840 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: 0.5 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3066
Packing group	II
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)
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class: 8 IMDG Subrisk:
Special precautions for user	EMS Number: F-A,S-B Special provisions: 163 Limited Quantities: 1 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

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR100425	Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2010

tall oil/ tetraethylenepentamine polyamides(68513-05-3) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)","Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – United Kingdom"
benzyl alcohol(100-51-6) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)","IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk","IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","International Numbering System for Food Additives","International Fragrance Association IFRA Standards Annex I","New Zealand Cosmetic Products Group Standard - Schedule 7: Preservatives Cosmetic Products May Contain With Restrictions - Table 1: List of Preservatives Allowed","International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List","International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List","New Zealand Cosmetic Products Group Standard - Schedule 5 - Table 1: Components Cosmetic Products Must Not Contain Except Subject to the Restrictions and Conditions Laid Down","IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances","GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles","International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards Restricted","Sigma-AldrichTransport Information","Acros Transport Information","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)","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 Land Transport Rule; Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 2 Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities and Consumer Commodities","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)","New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 4 Quantity Limits for Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities","Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index"
nonylphenol(25154-52-3) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)","IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk","IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) SIN List (*Substitute It Now!)","International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List","GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles","OSPAR List of Substances of Possible Concern","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)","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","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)","Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index","New Zealand Cosmetic Products Group Standard - Schedule 4: Components Cosmetic Products Must Not Contain - Table 1","Sigma-AldrichTransport Information","United Nations Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have

Continued...

	Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Marine Pollutants"
calcium petroleum sulfonate(61789-86-4) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List"
Ancamine K54 (2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol) (90-72-2) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List","Sigma-AldrichTransport Information","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)","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","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)","Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index"
Stoddard Solvent(8052-41-3.) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)","IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk","IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO","IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List","FisherTransport Information","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 Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)","New Zealand Land Transport Rule; Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 2 Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities and Consumer Commodities","International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)","Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)","International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index","International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List","Sigma-AldrichTransport Information","International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) SIN List (*Substitute It Now!)","OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway"
Dynasylan Glymo (gamma-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane) (2530-83-8) is found on the following regulatory lists	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List","FisherTransport Information","Sigma-AldrichTransport Information","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)","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"

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.