

RESENE REDUCER 910 SLOW

RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL

Version No: 1.1
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: 24/09/2020
Print Date: 25/09/2020
L.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Product name | RESENE REDUCER 910 SLOW |
| Synonyms | Not Available |
| Proper shipping name | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Relevant identified uses | 7021 |
|--------------------------|------|

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL |
| Address | 32-50 Vogel Street Naenae Wellington New Zealand |
| Telephone | +64 4 5770500 |
| Fax | +64 4 5773327 |
| Website | www.resene.co.nz |
| Email | advice@resene.co.nz |

Emergency telephone number

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation | NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days) | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE |
| Emergency telephone numbers | 0800 764766 | +61 2 9186 1132 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | 0800 737636 | +64 800 700 112 |

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

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

| | |
|---|--|
| Classification [1] | Flammable Liquid Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 5, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Acute Vertebrate Hazard Category 3 |
| Legend: | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI |
| Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria | 3.1C, 6.1D (dermal), 6.1D (oral), 6.1E (inhalation), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1D, 9.3C |

Label elements

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |  |
| Signal word | Warning |

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|------|--|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Kidneys, Liver, Respiratory system) (Oral, Inhalation) |
| H333 | May be harmful if inhaled. |
| H402 | Harmful to aquatic life. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |

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| | |
|------|--|
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| H433 | Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. |

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|------|--|
| P201 | Obtain special instructions before use. |
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed. |
| P260 | Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| P240 | Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment. |
| P242 | Use non-sparking tools. |
| P243 | Take action to prevent static discharges. |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|----------------|--|
| P308+P313 | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. |
| P321 | Specific treatment (see advice on this label). |
| P370+P378 | In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P304+P312 | IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell. |
| P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P301+P312 | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell. |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. |
| P330 | Rinse mouth. |
| P332+P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P362+P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

| | |
|-----------|--|
| P403+P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

| | |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|-----------|-----------|---|
| 1330-20-7 | 10-30 | <u>xylene</u> |
| 108-65-6 | >60 | <u>propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers</u> |

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Eye Contact | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Seek medical attention without delay if pain persists or recurs. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| Skin Contact | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| Inhalation | <p>If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.</p> |

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| | |
|------------------|---|
| Ingestion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. ▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▶ Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Seek medical advice. |
|------------------|---|

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ▶ Foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

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

Advice for firefighters

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Fire Fighting | ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. |

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Suitable container | ▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer. |
| Storage incompatibility | Xylenes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ may ignite or explode in contact with strong oxidisers ▶ attack some plastics, rubber and coatings ▶ may generate electrostatic charges on flow or agitation due to low conductivity. Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (PGME): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -reacts violently with strong oxidisers, alkalis -is incompatible with aliphatic amines, boranes, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid, caustics, isocyanates |

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SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | xylene | Dimethylbenzene | 50 ppm / 217 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | Propylene glycol monomethyl ether | 100 ppm / 369 mg/m ³ | 553 mg/m ³ / 150 ppm | Not Available | Not Available |

Emergency Limits

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| xylene | Xylenes | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | Propylene glycol monomethyl ether; (Ucar Triol HG-170) | 100 ppm | 160 ppm | 660 ppm |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer; (1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| xylene | 900 ppm | Not Available |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | Not Available | Not Available |

MATERIAL DATA

IFRA Prohibited Fragrance Substance

The International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards form the basis for the globally accepted and recognized risk management system for the safe use of fragrance ingredients and are part of the IFRA Code of Practice.

for propylene glycol monomethyl ether (PGME)

Odour Threshold: 10 ppm.

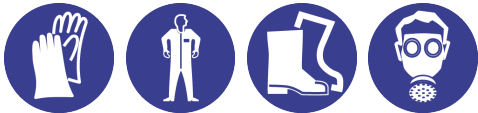
for xylenes:

IDLH Level: 900 ppm

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

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

Exposure controls

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Appropriate engineering controls | Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. |
| Personal protection |  |
| Eye and face protection | ▸ Safety glasses with side shields. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | ▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. ▸ Neoprene gloves |
| Body protection | Overalls |
| Other protection | ▸ Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity. |

Respiratory protection

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

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

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---------------|
| Appearance | Clear colourless liquid with characteristic odour | | |
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | 0.94 |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |

Continued...

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| | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 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) | 144 | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Available |
| Flash point (°C) | 40 | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Flammable. | 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) | 100 |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Available | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water | Immiscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | 944 |

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Presence of elevated temperatures. ▶ 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 | <p>Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</p> <p>Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.</p> <p>Headache, fatigue, lassitude, irritability and gastrointestinal disturbances (e.g., nausea, anorexia and flatulence) are the most common symptoms of xylene overexposure.</p> <p>Xylene is a central nervous system depressant.</p> |
| Ingestion | <p>Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Propylene glycol <u>monomethyl</u> ether (PGME) has low oral hazard.</p> |
| Skin Contact | <p>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition</p> <p>Toxic amounts of for propylene glycol <u>monomethyl</u> ether (PGME) may be absorbed through the skin following extensive prolonged contact ; this may result in drowsiness.</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.</p> <p>Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption.</p> <p>The material produces mild skin irritation; evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ produces mild inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or ▶ produces significant, but mild, inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals (for up to four hours), such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. |
| Eye | <p>Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.</p> <p>The vapour when concentrated has pronounced eye irritation effects and this gives some warning of high vapour concentrations.</p> |
| Chronic | <p>Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.</p> <p>Serious damage (clear functional disturbance or morphological change which may have toxicological significance) is likely to be caused by repeated or prolonged exposure.</p> <p>There is sufficient evidence to provide a strong presumption that human exposure to the material may result in impaired fertility on the basis of: - clear evidence in animal studies of impaired fertility in the absence of toxic effects, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which is not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects.</p> <p>On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed by at least one classification body that the material may produce carcinogenic or mutagenic effects; in respect of the available information, however, there presently exists inadequate data for making a satisfactory assessment.</p> <p>Prolonged or repeated contact with xylenes may cause defatting dermatitis with drying and cracking.</p> |

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| RESENE REDUCER 910 SLOW | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|-------------------------|----------|---------------|
| | | Not Available |

| xylene | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|--------|--|---|
| | 200 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (human): 200 ppm irritant |
| | 450 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE |
| | 50 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 87 mg mild |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1700 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] |
| | Inhalation (rat) LC50: 4994.295 mg/l/4h ^[2] | Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h moderate |
| | Oral (mouse) LD50: 2119 mg/kg ^[2] | Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: 3523-8700 mg/kg ^[2] | |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: 4300 mg/kg ^[2] | |

| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|--|--|---|
| | >3100 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit) 230 mg mild |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit) 500 mg/24 h. - mild |
| | Inhalation (rat) LC50: 6510.0635325 mg/l/6h ^[2] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | | Skin (rabbit) 500 mg open - mild |
| | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] | |

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

| | |
|---|--|
| XYLENE | <p>Reproductive effector in rats</p> <p>The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.</p> |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS | <p>NOTE: Exposure of pregnant rats and rabbits to the substance did not give rise to teratogenic effects at concentrations up to 3000 ppm.</p> <p>Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation.</p> |
| RESENE REDUCER 910 SLOW & PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS | <p>for propylene glycol ethers (PGEs): Typical propylene glycol ethers include propylene glycol n-butyl ether (PnB); dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether (DPnB); dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (DPMA); tripropylene glycol methyl ether (TPM). Testing of a wide variety of propylene glycol ethers Testing of a wide variety of propylene glycol ethers has shown that propylene glycol-based ethers are less toxic than some ethers of the ethylene series.</p> |
| XYLENE & PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS | <p>The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).</p> |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Acute Toxicity | ✓ | Carcinogenicity | ✗ |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion | ✓ | Reproductivity | ✓ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | ✓ | STOT - Single Exposure | ✗ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✗ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✓ |
| Mutagenicity | ✗ | Aspiration Hazard | ✗ |

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

| RESENE REDUCER 910 SLOW | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|-------------------------|----------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| xylene | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|--------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------|--------|
| | LC50 | 96 | Fish | 2.6mg/L | 2 |
| | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | 1.8mg/L | 2 |
| | EC50 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 3.2mg/L | 2 |

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| | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | NOEC | 73 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.44mg/L | 2 |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | LC50 | 96 | Fish | 100mg/L | 1 |
| | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | 373mg/L | 2 |
| | EC50 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >1-mg/L | 2 |
| | NOEC | 96 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >=1-mg/L | 2 |
| Legend: | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data | | | | |

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

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

for propylene glycol ethers:

Environmental fate:

Most are liquids at room temperature and all are water-soluble.

For aromatic hydrocarbons:

Within an aromatic series, acute toxicity increases with increasing alkyl substitution on the aromatic nucleus.

For xylenes :

log Koc : 2.05-3.08

Koc : 25.4-204

Half-life (hr) air : 0.24-42

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 24-672

Half-life (hr) H2O ground : 336-8640

Half-life (hr) soil : 52-672

Henry's Pa m3 /mol: 637-879

Henry's atm m3 /mol: 7.68E-03

BOD 5 if unstated: 1.4,1%

COD : 2.56,13%

ThOD : 3.125

BCF : 23

log BCF : 1.17-2.41

Environmental Fate

Terrestrial fate: Measured Koc values of 166 and 182, indicate that 3-xylene is expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

For glycol ethers:

Environmental fate:

Ether groups are generally stable to hydrolysis in water under neutral conditions and ambient temperatures.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| xylene | HIGH (Half-life = 360 days) | LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days) |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | LOW (Half-life = 56 days) | LOW (Half-life = 1.7 days) |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|--|--------------------|
| xylene | MEDIUM (BCF = 740) |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | LOW (BCF = 2) |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|--|----------------|
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | HIGH (KOC = 1) |

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling option. Resene Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Resene website for Paintwise information. Or contact a Local Authority for the disposal information. Do not discharge the substance into the environment. |
|-------------------------------------|---|

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package.

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

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treated and removed may be recycled.

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

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

| | |
|------------------|---|
| |  |
| Marine Pollutant | NO |
| HAZCHEM | *3Y |

Land transport (UN)

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|----------------|
| UN number | 1263 | |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | Class | 3 |
| | Subrisk | Not Applicable |
| Packing group | III | |
| Environmental hazard | Not Applicable | |
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions | 163; 223; 367 |
| | Limited quantity | 5 L |

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|----------------|
| UN number | 1263 | |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds) | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | ICAO/IATA Class | 3 |
| | ICAO / IATA Subrisk | Not Applicable |
| | ERG Code | 3L |
| Packing group | III | |
| Environmental hazard | Not Applicable | |
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions | A3 A72 A192 |
| | Cargo Only Packing Instructions | 366 |
| | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack | 220 L |
| | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions | 355 |
| | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack | 60 L |
| | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Y344 |
| | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack | 10 L |

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| UN number | 1263 | |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | IMDG Class | 3 |
| | IMDG Subrisk | Not Applicable |
| Packing group | III | |
| Environmental hazard | Not Applicable | |
| Special precautions for user | EMS Number | F-E , S-E |
| | Special provisions | 163 223 367 955 |
| | Limited Quantities | 5 L |

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

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

Continued...

RESENE REDUCER 910 SLOW

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

| HSR Number | Group Standard |
|------------|--|
| HSR002650 | Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |

xylene is found on the following regulatory lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

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

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

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

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

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

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Hazardous Substance Location

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

| Hazard Class | Quantity (Closed Containers) | Quantity (Open Containers) |
|--------------|--|----------------------------|
| 3.1C | 500 L in containers greater than 5 L 1500 L in containers up to and including 5 L | 250 L 250 L |

Certified Handler

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

| Class of substance | Quantities |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

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

SECTION 16 Other information

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 24/09/2020 |
| Initial Date | 24/09/2020 |

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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