

# Thermaline 4900

ALTEX COATINGS LTD

Chemwatch: 9-43320

Version No: 1.4

Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 23/12/2013

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S.GHS.NZL.EN

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

### Product Identifier

Product name	Thermaline 4900
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	Use according to manufacturer's directions. single pack industrial coating
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### 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 preferred language then please dial 01

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation.**

GHS Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Flammable Liquid Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, STOT - RE Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Acute Terrestrial Hazard Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	3.1C, 6.1D (oral), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9B (inhalation), 9.1B, 9.1D, 9.2C

### Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>

**Hazard statement(s)**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
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
H423	Harmful to the soil environment

**Supplementary statement(s)**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s): Prevention**

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
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.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

**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... to extinguish.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
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.
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.
P405	Store locked up.

**Precautionary statement(s): Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1330-20-7	30-40	<a href="#">xylene</a>
7429-90-5	0-20	<a href="#">Eckart 2-681 (aluminium powder coated)</a>
108-88-3	1-10	<a href="#">toluene</a>
84-61-7	1-10	<a href="#">dicyclohexyl phthalate</a>

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

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

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> <li>▶ Avoid giving milk or oils.</li> <li>▶ Avoid giving alcohol.</li> <li>▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.</li> </ul>

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

	<p>Treat symptomatically.</p> <p>Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.</p> <p>For acute or short term repeated exposures to xylene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Gastro-intestinal absorption is significant with ingestions. For ingestions exceeding 1-2 ml (xylene)/kg, intubation and lavage with cuffed endotracheal tube is recommended. The use of charcoal and cathartics is equivocal.</li> <li>▶ Pulmonary absorption is rapid with about 60-65% retained at rest.</li> <li>▶ Primary threat to life from ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.</li> <li>▶ Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO<sub>2</sub> &lt; 50 mm Hg or pCO<sub>2</sub> &gt; 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.</li> <li>▶ Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiographic evidence of myocardial injury has been reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should be established in obviously symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance.</li> <li>▶ A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.</li> <li>▶ Epinephrine (adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential myocardial sensitisation to catecholamines. Inhaled cardioselective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the preferred agents, with aminophylline a second choice.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDEX - BEI</p> <p>These represent the determinants observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker exposed at the Exposure Standard (ES or TLV):</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Determinant</th> <th>Index</th> <th>Sampling Time</th> <th>Comments</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Methylhippu-ric acids in urine</td> <td>1.5 gm/gm creatinine</td> <td>End of shift</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2 mg/min</td> <td>Last 4 hrs of shift</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Determinant	Index	Sampling Time	Comments	Methylhippu-ric acids in urine	1.5 gm/gm creatinine	End of shift			2 mg/min	Last 4 hrs of shift	
Determinant	Index	Sampling Time	Comments										
Methylhippu-ric acids in urine	1.5 gm/gm creatinine	End of shift											
	2 mg/min	Last 4 hrs of shift											

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

	▶ Foam.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

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

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	▶ <b>DO NOT</b>

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Environmental hazard - contain spillage.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Environmental hazard - contain spillage.
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	▸ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.
<b>Other information</b>	▸ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	▸ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	For aluminas (aluminium oxide):



X

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

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	xylene	Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)	217 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) / 50 (ppm)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	Eckart 2-681 (aluminium powder coated)	Aluminium, as Al Welding fumes / Aluminium, as Al Pyro powders / Aluminium, as Al Metal dust	5 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) / 10 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	toluene	Toluene	188 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) / 50 (ppm)	Not Available	Not Available	Skin absorption
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	dicyclohexyl phthalate	Dicyclohexyl phthalate	5 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
xylene	100(ppm)	130(ppm)	920(ppm)	2500(ppm)
Eckart 2-681 (aluminium powder coated)	15(ppm)	30(ppm)	50(ppm)	250(ppm)
toluene	200(ppm)	200(ppm)	510(ppm)	2900(ppm)

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
xylene	1,000(ppm)	900(ppm)
toluene	2,000(ppm)	500(ppm)

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<b>CARE:</b>
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	▸ Safety glasses with side shields.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hand protection</b>	▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	▸ Overalls.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	

**Recommended material(s)****GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:  
Thermaline 4900 Not Available

Material	CPI
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\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance 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.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 50 x ES	Air-line*	-	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-3	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

\* - 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(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), 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**

<b>Appearance</b>	Coloured with Characteristic Odour		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.11
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	502
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	133	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	23	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	1.0	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Available	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	7.6	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	1.1	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	40
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	1.0	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution(1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	3.6	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	▮ Presence of incompatible materials.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material produces moderate skin irritation; evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either

**Thermaline 4900**

<b>Eye</b>	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.
<b>Chronic</b>	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Thermaline 4900	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available

xylene	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 5000 ppm/4h	Eye (human): 200 ppm irritant
	Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 1548 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE
	Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 2459 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 87 mg mild
	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 2119 mg/kg	Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: 4300 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 1700 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available

Eckart 2-681 (aluminium powder coated)	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available

toluene	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 12124 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 2mg/24h - SEVERE
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >26700 ppm/1h	Eye (rabbit):0.87 mg - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: 636 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit):100 mg/30sec - mild
		Skin (rabbit):20 mg/24h-moderate
		Skin (rabbit):500 mg - moderate
Not Available	Not Available	

dicyclohexyl phthalate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: 30000 mg/kg	
Not Available	Not Available	

<b>XYLENE</b>	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Reproductive effector in rats
<b>TOLUENE</b>	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
<b>DICYCLOHEXYL PHTHALATE</b>	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.
<b>Thermaline 4900, ECKART 2-681 (ALUMINIUM POWDER COATED)</b>	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2	<b>Reproductivity</b>	Reproductive Toxicity Category 2
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	Eye Irritation Category 2A	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	Not Applicable	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	STOT - RE Category 2
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	Not Applicable

**CMR STATUS**

<b>SKIN</b>	toluene	New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) - Skin	Skin absorption
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**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Toxicity**

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

**Persistence and degradability**

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Persistence: Water/Soil</b>	<b>Persistence: Air</b>
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**

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	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**

	
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	*3YE; *3Y

**Land transport (UN)**

<b>UN number</b>	1263
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	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)
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Class : 3 Subrisk :
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions : 163;223;367 limited quantity : 5 L

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

<b>UN number</b>	1263
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds); Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	ICAO/IATA Class : 3 ICAO / IATA Subrisk : ERG Code : 3L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions : A3A72 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 Maximum Qty / Pack : 10 L

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



<b>UN number</b>	1263
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class : 3 IMDG Subrisk :
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	EMS Number : F-E,S-E Special provisions : 163 223 955 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
HSR002662	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

<b>xylylene(1330-20-7) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "FisherTransport 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", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 3: (Trade-named) mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO, presenting safety hazards", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Guideline values for chemicals that are of health significance in drinking-water", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)"
<b>Eckart 2-681 (aluminium powder coated) (7429-90-5) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "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", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Acros Transport Information", "WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Chemicals for which guideline values have not been established", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "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)"
<b>toluene(108-88-3) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "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", "IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 3: (Trade-named) mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO, presenting safety hazards", "United Nations Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "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", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards Prohibited", "WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Guideline values for chemicals that are of health significance in drinking-water", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Acros Transport 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)", "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", "OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances - Table II", "United Nations List of Precursors and Chemicals Frequently used in the Illicit Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Under International Control (Red List) - Table II"
<b>dicyclohexyl phthalate(84-61-7) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) SIN List (*Substitute It Now!)", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "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", "OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action"

## 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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