RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL

Version No: **1.3** Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations Issue Date: 21/09/2016 Print Date: 21/09/2016 L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RALI WASH N SHINE
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains (c10-16)alkylbenzenesulfonic acid)
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses 8128

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

	-
Registered company name	RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
Address	32-50 Vogel Street Wellington Naenae 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)
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 737636

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+800 2436 2255	+800 2436 2255	+612 9186 1132

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

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

Classification	Skin Conosion/Initiation Category 2, Senous Eye Damage Category 1, 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	9.1B, 8.3A, 6.3A

Label elements

GHS label elements	

SIGNAL WORD DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

	·
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
-	
Precautionary statement(s)) Response
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Precautionary statement(s)) Storage
Not Applicable	
Precautionary statement(s) Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

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

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
102-71-6	1-10	triethanolamine
68584-22-5	1-10	(C10-16)alkylbenzenesulfonic acid

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 for at least 15 minutes. 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 or hair contact occurs: Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. Transport to hospital, or doctor in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
Ingestion	 For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. 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. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

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

Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting • Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.	
Fire/Explosion Hazard Combustion products include; 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	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	 Store in original containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Not Available

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	triethanolamine	Triethanolamine	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	2011 correction
EMERGENCY LIMITS						
Ingredient	Material name			TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
triethanolamine	Triethanolamine; (Trihydroxytriethylamine)			15 mg/m3	51 mg/m3	1100 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH			Revised IDLH		
triethanolamine	Not Available	Not Available			Not Available	
(C10-16)alkylbenzenesulfonic	Not Available			Not Available		

Not Available

Exposure controls

acid

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	► Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots. NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on thematerial, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer tomanufacturer.
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. Prior to each exit from an area containing confirmed human carcinogens, employees should be required to remove and leave protective clothing and equipment at the point of exit and at the last exit of the day, to place used clothing and equipment in impervious containers at the point of exit for purposes of decontamination or disposal. Overalls.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear solution		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.02
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	9-10	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	86
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by inhalation' nor has it been designated as 'irritating to the respiratory system'.
Ingestion	The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.
Skin Contact	The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.
Eye	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact.
Chronic	Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects.

RALI WASH N SHINE	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
KALI WASH N SHINE	Not Available	Not Available
	ΤΟΧΙϹΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >18080 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 0.1 ml -
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5559.6 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 10 mg - mild
triethanolamine		Eye (rabbit): 5.62 mg - SEVERE
		minor conjunctival irritation
		minor iritis,
		no corneal injury *

		no irritation * Skin (human): 15 mg/3d (int Skin (rabbit): 4 h occluded Skin (rabbit): 560 mg/24 hr- with significant discharge;	
(C10-16)alkylbenzenesulfonic acid	TOXICITY dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]		IRRITATION Not Available
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	/alue obtained from manufactu	rrer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data

TRIETHANOLAMINE		 While it is difficult to generalise about the full range ofpotential health effects posed by exposure to the many different aminecompounds, characterised by those used in the manufacture of polyurethane andpolyisocyanurate foams, it is agreed that overexposure to the majority of thesematerials may cause adverse health effects. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. For triethanolamine (and its salts): Acute toxicity: Triethanolamine is of lowtoxicity by the oral, dermal and inhalation routes of exposure. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutagenic in at least one assay, or belongs to a family of chemicals producing damage or change to cellular DNA. Lachrymation, diarrhoea, convulsions, urinary tract changes, changes in bladder weight, changes in testicular weight, changes in thymus weight, changes in thymus weight, changes in liver weight, dermatitis after systemic exposure, kidney, ureter, bladder tumours recorded. Equivocal tumourigen by RTECS criteria. Dermal rabbit value quoted above is for occluded patch in male or female animals * Union Carbide 		
(C10-16)ALKYLBENZENESUL	FONIC ACID	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation.		
Acute Toxicity	\odot	Carcinogenicity	0	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	~	Reproductivity	0	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	~	STOT - Single Exposure	\otimes	
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	\odot	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0	
Mutagenicity	\odot	Aspiration Hazard	0	
		Legend: 🗙	– Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification	

Data required to make classification available

S – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

oxicity					
Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
triethanolamine	LC50	96	Fish	0.0011807mg/L	4
triethanolamine	EC50	48	Crustacea	609.88mg/L	2
triethanolamine	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>107- <260mg/L	2
triethanolamine	EC10	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	7.1mg/L	1
triethanolamine	NOEC	504	Crustacea	16mg/L	2
(C10-16)alkylbenzenesulfonic acid	EC50	48	Crustacea	=2.9mg/L	1
(C10-16)alkylbenzenesulfonic acid	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	=170mg/L	1
(C10-16)alkylbenzenesulfonic acid	EC50	24	Crustacea	=5.9mg/L	1
(C10-16)alkylbenzenesulfonic acid	NOEC	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	125mg/L	2
Legend:			Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Info base - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aqu		

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 linear alkylbenzene sulfonic acids (LABS) (and their salts):

Environmental fate:

LABS are highly water soluble (miscible) and have a relatively lowKow.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
triethanolamine	LOW	LOW
Bioaccumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
triethanolamine	LOW (KOC = 10)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	 Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
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Ensure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	MICELLANCIS DANGEROUS GOOG
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	•3Z

Land transport (UN)

UN number	3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains (c10-16)alkylbenzenesulfonic acid)
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 9 Subrisk Not Applicable
Packing group	Ш
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions274; 331; 335; 375Limited quantity5 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	3082				
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazard	dous substance, li	quid, n.o.s. * (contains	(c10-16)alkylbenz	zenesulfonic acid)
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class ICAO / IATA Subrisk ERG Code	9 Not Applicable 9L			
Packing group	Ш				
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	Special provisions Cargo Only Packing I	nstructions		A97 A158 A197 964	

Continued...

	(
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 Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3082		
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains (c10-16)alkylbenzenesulfonic acid)		
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 9 IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable		
Packing group	II		
Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant		
Special precautions for user	EMS NumberF-A, S-FSpecial provisions274 335 969Limited Quantities5 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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard			
HSR Number	Group Standard		
HSR002530	Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006	;	
TRIETHANOLAMINE(102-	71-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS		
International Agency for Res	search on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	
Monographs		New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals			
(C10-16)ALKYLBENZENE	SULFONIC ACID(68584-22-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING	REGULATORY LISTS	
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals (NZIoC) New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			
Location Test Certifica	te		
Subject to Regulation 55 of	the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, a l	ocation test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below	

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

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

Approved Handler

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations and Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (triethanolamine; (C10-16)alkylbenzenesulfonic acid)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ

Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chernwatch 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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