RALI WASH N SHINE

RESENE AUTOMOTIVE & LIGHT INDUSTRIAL

Version No: **1.1**
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: **06/11/2018**
Print Date: **06/11/2018**
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
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 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)**
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	+61 2 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

Classification [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2
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	6.3B, 6.4A, 9.1D

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Continued...

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
Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 to be identified:

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
121617-08-1	1-10	(C10-13)-sec-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt
6834-92-0	0.1-1	sodium metasilicate, anhydrous
61791-31-9	<2	coconut diethanolamide
9016-45-9	<2	nonylphenol, ethoxylated

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: ▸ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▸ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▸ Seek medical attention if pain persists or recurs. ▸ 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, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
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.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Water spray or fog.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▸ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents.

Advice for firefighters

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

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 spill with sawdust or sand then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.
Major Spills	Environmental hazard. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations. If the product contaminates waterways, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Continued...

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▸ 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.

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

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium metasilicate, anhydrous	Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	6.6 mg/m3	73 mg/m3	440 mg/m3
sodium metasilicate, anhydrous	Sodium silicate; (Sodium metasilicate)	3.8 mg/m3	42 mg/m3	250 mg/m3
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-nonylphenyl) ether	4.5 mg/m3	49 mg/m3	300 mg/m3
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Ethoxylated nonylphenol; (Nonyl phenyl polyethylene glycol ether)	1 mg/m3	11 mg/m3	260 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
(C10-13)-sec-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt	Not Available	Not Available
sodium metasilicate, anhydrous	Not Available	Not Available
coconut diethanolamide	Not Available	Not Available
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat.

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.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▸ Overalls.

Respiratory protection

No special measures required.

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

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pH (as supplied)	7-9	**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)**	85
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**	0

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
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 is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Ingestion	The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.
Skin Contact	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	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.
Chronic	None known

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TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

(C10-13)-sec-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
dermal (rat) LD50: >2-000 mg/kg[1]	Eye: SEVERE *
	Skin: SEVERE *

sodium metasilicate, anhydrous

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
dermal (rat) LD50: >5-000 mg/kg[1]	Skin (human): 250 mg/24h SEVERE
Oral (rat) LD50: =600 mg/kg[2]	Skin (rabbit): 250 mg/24h SEVERE

coconut diethanolamide

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 87.899592 mg/l/h*[2]	Not Available
Oral (rat) LD50: 2700 mg/kg[2]	

nonylphenol, ethoxylated

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Oral (rat) LD50: 1310 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg SEVERE
	Skin (human): 15 mg/3D mild
	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg mild

Continued...

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*

(C10-13)-SEC-ALKYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID, TRIETHANOLAMINE SALT	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. For triethanolamine (and its salts): **Acute toxicity:** Triethanolamine is of low toxicity by the oral, dermal and inhalation routes of exposure. * for similar product
SODIUM METASILICATE, ANHYDROUS	The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
COCONUT DIETHANOLAMIDE	For Fatty Nitrogen Derived (FND) Amides (including several high molecular weight alkyl amino acid amides) The chemicals in the Fatty Nitrogen Derived (FND) Amides of surfactants are similar to the class in general as to physical/chemical properties, environmental fate and toxicity. for diethanolamine (DEA): In animal studies, DEA has low acute toxicity via the oral and dermal routes with moderate skin irritation and severe eye irritation. Fatty acid amides (FAA) are ubiquitous in household and commercial environments. The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. **WARNING:** This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. In a study of dermal application in mice, coconut oil diethanolamine condensate (coconut diethanolamide) increased the incidence of hepatocellular carcinoma and hepatocellular adenoma in males and females, and of hepatoblastoma in males. *Ethoquad C/12 SDS
NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED	Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols, are highly susceptible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens will stabilize intermediary radicals involved. Human beings have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents, and other cleaning products . Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units: EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41 EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 >20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin) . For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically triethylene- and tetraethylene glycol ethers): **Skin absorption:** Available skin absorption data for triethylene glycol ether (TGBE), triethylene glycol methyl ether (TGME), and triethylene glycol ethylene ether (TGEE) suggest that the rate of absorption in skin of these three glycol ethers is 22 to 34 micrograms/cm2/hr, with the methyl ether having the highest permeation constant and the butyl ether having the lowest. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).
RALI WASH N SHINE & (C10-13)-SEC-ALKYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID, TRIETHANOLAMINE SALT	Linear alkylbenzene sulfonates (LAS) are classified as Irritant (Xi) with the risk phrases R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes) according to CESIO (CESIO 2000).
SODIUM METASILICATE, ANHYDROUS & COCONUT DIETHANOLAMIDE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.
COCONUT DIETHANOLAMIDE & NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.

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 available but does not fill the criteria for classification*
✔ *– Data available to make classification*
⊘ *– Data Not Available to make classification*

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

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ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

(C10-13)-sec-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	1.67mg/L	2
EC50	48	Crustacea	2mg/L	2
NOEC	4704	Fish	0.63mg/L	2

sodium metasilicate, anhydrous

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	180mg/L	1

Continued...

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*

Toxic to aquatic organisms.
Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (BCF = 16)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (KOC = 940)

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. 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.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO Not Applicable
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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
HSR002670	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017

(C10-13)-SEC-ALKYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID, TRIETHANOLAMINE SALT(121617-08-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

SODIUM METASILICATE, ANHYDROUS(6834-92-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

COCONUT DIETHANOLAMIDE(61791-31-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Continued...

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals	

NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED(9016-45-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

Hazardous Substance Location

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

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

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 - AICS	N ((C10-13)-sec-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt)
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (coconut diethanolamide; (C10-13)-sec-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt; sodium metasilicate, anhydrous)
China - IECSC	N ((C10-13)-sec-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N ((C10-13)-sec-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt)
Japan - ENCS	N ((C10-13)-sec-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt)
Korea - KECI	N ((C10-13)-sec-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt)
New Zealand - NZIoC	N ((C10-13)-sec-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt)
Philippines - PICCS	N ((C10-13)-sec-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt)
USA - TSCA	N ((C10-13)-sec-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt)
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

Revision Date	06/11/2018
Initial Date	06/11/2018

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
coconut diethanolamide	68603-42-9, 61791-31-9, 71786-60-2, 8036-48-4, 8040-31-1, 8040-33-3, 12751-06-3, 53028-62-9, 56448-72-7, 56832-66-7, 63091-31-6, 66984-58-5, 67785-10-8, 67785-14-2, 71343-51-6, 71343-71-0, 83652-14-6, 87714-18-9, 90651-47-1, 118104-13-5, 153189-69-6, 186615-78-1
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	9016-45-9, 26027-38-3, 26571-11-9, 14409-72-4

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.

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end of SDS