


1. Product and company identification

Product name PINECHEM™ 100
Company name Lawter (N.Z.) Limited
Division
Address 211 Totara Street
 Mount Maunganui, 3150
 New Zealand

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Recommended use and Limitations on use
Recommended use Alkyd resin manufacture.
SDS number 300000001761

2. Hazards identification

GHS classification
Physical hazards Not classified.
Health hazards Sensitization, skin Category 1
Environmental hazards Not classified.
HSNO classification 6.5B
Label elements
Symbols 
Signal word Warning
Hazard statement May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statement
Prevention Avoid breathing mist or vapor.
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage Store away from incompatible materials.
Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance or mixture	Substance	
Chemical property	CAS Number	Concentration (%)
Rosin	8052-10-6	< 2.5
Other components below reportable levels		> 99

4. First aid measures

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 NZ EMERGENCY SERVICES: 111

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. 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.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Potential delayed effects	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Personal protection for first-aid responders	Not available.
Notes to physician	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). BCF (where regulations permit). Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
Extinguishing media to avoid	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.
HAZCHEM Code Number	None.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special fire fighting procedures	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Protection of fire-fighters	Wear suitable protective equipment.
Hazards from combustion products	Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO ₂), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes.
Specific methods	Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Spill cleanup methods

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

MINOR SPILLS

■ Slippery when spilt. • Remove all ignition sources. • Clean up all spills immediately. • Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. • Control personal contact by using protective equipment. • Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. • Wipe up. • Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

MAJOR SPILLS

■ Slippery when spilt. Moderate hazard. • Clear area of personnel and move upwind. • Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. • Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. • Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. • No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. • Increase ventilation. • Stop leak if safe to do so. • Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. • Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. • Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite. • Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. • Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. • If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Precautions

Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.

DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Safe handling advice

Avoid contact with skin.

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

Avoid physical damage to containers.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

Do NOT cut, drill, grind or weld such containers.

In addition ensure such activity is not performed near full, partially empty or empty containers without appropriate workplace safety authorization or permit.

Prevention of fire and explosion

Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

Local and general ventilation

Provide adequate ventilation.

Storage

Suitable storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep container tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in original containers.

No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.

Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.

Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

Incompatible materials

For further information, please refer to section 10 of the SDS. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

Safe packaging materials

Store in original tightly closed container. Metal can or drum

Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limits

New Zealand Components

Components	Type	Value	Form
Rosin (CAS 8052-10-6)	TWA	3 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	respirable dust Inhalable dust

Australia. National Workplace OELs (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Appendix A)

Components	Type	Value
Rosin (CAS 8052-10-6)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Engineering controls

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. Chemical resistant gloves.

Excessive misting may cause slippery floors - wear appropriate footwear.

Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.

Eye/face protection

Face shield is recommended. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Safety glasses with side-shields.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

Radioactive or thermal hazards

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Hygiene measures

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Pale color.

Odor

Oily.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point

Not determined

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

> 482 °F (> 250 °C)

Flash point

> 392 °F (> 200 °C)

Auto-ignition temperature

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Flammability limit - lower (%)

Not determined

Flammability limit - lower (%) temperature

Not determined

Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not determined
Flammability limit - upper (%) temperature	Not determined
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available
Vapor density	Not determined
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Relative density	Not available.
Density	0.90 g/cm ³
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Percent volatile	Not determined

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Incompatible with oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	None.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Inhalation	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Acute toxicity May cause an allergic skin reaction. SWALLOWED
Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects (as classified under EC Directives), the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where preexisting organ (e.g. liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

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). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

Routes of exposure

Inhalation.

Symptoms

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Skin corrosion/irritation

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

Respiratory sensitizer

Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Skin sensitizer

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Carcinogenicity	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Toxic to reproduction	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Aspiration hazard	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Chronic effects	Not available.
Relevant negative data	Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulation	No data available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)	Not available.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.
Mobility	No data available for this product.
Other hazardous effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods/information	<p>Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: • Reduction • Reuse • Recycling</p> <p>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.</p> <p>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</p> <p>It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</p> <p>In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</p> <p>Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</p> <p>Recycle wherever possible.</p> <p>Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.</p> <p>Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.</p> <p>Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</p>
Special precautions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

14. Transport information

IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.

15. Regulatory information

Applicable regulations HSR002670 Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

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References Not available.

Issued by
Not available.

Prepared by
Not available.

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