Resene Paints (Australia) Limited

Version No: 3.3 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements Issue Date: 12/10/2023 Print Date: 15/01/2024 L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE DECORATOR FIRST2FINISH	
Synonyms	Not Available	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

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

Relevant identified uses	11340
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Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited	Resene Paints LTD
Address	7 Production Avenue, Molendinar Queensland 4214 Australia	32-50 Vogel Street Wellington 5011 New Zealand
Telephone	+61 7 55126600	+64 4 5770500
Fax	+61 7 55126697	+64 4 5773327
Website	www.resene.com.au	www.resene.co.nz
Email	Not Available	advice@resene.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	AUSTRALIAN POISONS CENTRE	NZ POISONS (24hr 7days)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone numbers	131126	0800 764766	+61 1800 951 288
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188

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

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.		
Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable	
Classification ^[1]	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)		
Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statement(s)		
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7664-41-7	0.1-1	ammonia anhydrous liquefied
84133-50-6	0.1-1	alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated
Legend:	1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available	

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

There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.	
Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. 	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: may emit corrosive fumes. 	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Minor Spills	Control personal contact with the substance, by using personal protective equipment. Contain spill with sawdust, sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sawdust, sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

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	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	As supplied by manufacturing.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name TWA		A STEL		Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Ammonia 25 ppm / 17 mg		g/m3 24 mg/m3	/ 35 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency Limits							
Ingredient	TEEL-1	TI	EEL-2		TEEL-3		
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Not Available Not Available			Not Ava	ilable		
Ingredient	Original IDLH			Revised IDLH			

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH			
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	300 ppm	Not Available			
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available			
Occupational Exposure Banding					
Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit			
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	E	≤ 0.1 ppm			
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.				

MATERIAL DATA

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

Exposed individuals are NOT reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
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.
Body protection	Overalls

Respiratory protection

Not required for properly ventilated areas. Where the concentration of vapours in the breathing zone approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standards" respiratory protection is required. Type A Filter of sufficient capacity.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Dispersion		
	1		1
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.7
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8-9	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	1000-2000
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)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	1.8

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 The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal Inhaled models) Ingestion The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. 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. Skin Contact Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant 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. Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may Eye produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal Chronic models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

RESENE DECORATOR	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
FIRST2FINISH	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOYIOTY		
	TOXICITY		IRRITATION
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Inhalation(Rabbit) LC50; 4.55 ppm4h ^[2]		Not Available
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 350 mg/kg ^[2]		
alcohols C12-14 secondary	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect		anufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise

AMMONIA ANHYDROUS LIQUEFIED	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even	years after exposure to the material	ends.	
ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY 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) . AE are not included in Annex 1 of the list of dangerous substances of the Council Directive 67/548/EEC In general, alcohol ethoxylates (AE) are readily absorbed through the skin of guinea pigs and rats and through the gastrointestinal mucosa of rats. 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 (TGE) 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.			
AMMONIA ANHYDROUS LIQUEFIED & ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literatu	ure search.		
LIQUEFIED & ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literatu	ure search.	×	
LIQUEFIED & ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED			×	
LIQUEFIED & ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity		
LIQUEFIED & ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion	× ×	Carcinogenicity Reproductivity	×	

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Spec	cies	Valu	ue	Source	ce
Not Available	Not Available	Not A	Available	Not	Available	Not A	vailable
Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)		Species		Value		Source
EC50	48h		Crustacea		>92.578mg/L		4
LC50	96h		Fish		0.068mg/l		2
NOEC(ECx)	744h		Fish		<0.048mg/L		2
Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Spec	cies	Valu	ue	Source	ce
Not Available	Not Available	Not A	Available	Not	Available	Not A	vailable
	Endpoint EC50 LC50 NOEC(ECx)	Not Available Not Available Endpoint Test Duration (hr) EC50 48h LC50 96h NOEC(ECx) 744h	Not Available Not Available Endpoint Test Duration (hr) EC50 48h LC50 96h NOEC(ECx) 744h	Not Available Not Available Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species EC50 48h Crustacea LC50 96h Fish NOEC(ECx) 744h Fish	Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species EC50 48h Crustacea LC50 96h Fish NOEC(ECx) 744h Fish	Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value EC50 48h Crustacea >92.578mg/L LC50 96h Fish 0.068mg/l NOEC(ECx) 744h Fish <0.048mg/L	Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value EC50 48h Crustacea >92.578mg/L LC50 96h Fish 0.068mg/l NOEC(ECx) 744h Fish <0.048mg/L

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.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	LOW	LOW
Bioaccumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	LOW (LogKOW = 0.229)	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	
Product / Packaging disposal	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. 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.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

	1
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): 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

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

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

ammonia anhydrous liquefied is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes

National Inventory	Status		
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. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.		

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	12/10/2023
Initial Date	24/11/2022

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.3	12/10/2023	Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Use

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
- ES: Exposure Standard
- 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
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- NZIOC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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