**Resene Paints (Australia) Limited** 

Version No: 2.6 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements Issue Date: 26/09/2019 Print Date: 15/06/2020 L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	RESENE KAREN WALKER SOFT WAX- CLEAR	
Synonyms         Not Available           Proper shipping name         PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATER		
		Other means of identification Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	10264, 10265
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## Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited	
Address	64 Link Drive Queensland 4207 Australia	
Telephone	31 7 55126600	
Fax	+61 7 55126697	
Website	www.resene.com.au	
Email	Not Available	

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	AUSTRALIAN POISONS CENTRE	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	131126	+61 1800 951 288
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 2 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

	HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.	
Poisons Schedule Not Applicable		Not Applicable
Classification [1] Flammable Liquid Category 3, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects), Chronic Aquatic Hazard		Flammable Liquid Category 3, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects), Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
Legend: 1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex		

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING

#### Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		

#### Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.	
P271	271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P240	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.	
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.	
P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.	
P312	2 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.		
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.		

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235 St	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	
P405 St	Store locked up.	

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9.	40-80	naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy

## **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</li> <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 if pain persists or recurs.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<ul> <li>If skin contact occurs:</li> <li>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>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</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> </ul>

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

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# Extinguishing media

Foam.

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents	
Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> </ul>	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Liquid and vapour are flammable.</li> <li>Combustion products include:</li> <li>carbon monoxide (CO)</li> <li>carbon dioxide (CO2)</li> <li>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</li> </ul>	
HAZCHEM	•3Y	

# 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	Contain spill with inert non- combustible absorbent then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.
Major Spills	Remove all ignition sources. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non- combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non- sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authority.

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

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <li>Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge.</li> <li>Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.</li> <li>Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire.</li> <li>Avoid all unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</li> </ul>
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul> <li>Packing as supplied by manufacturer.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Control parameters**

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA			
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA
Australia Exposure Standards	naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	White spirits	790 mg/m3

EMERGENCY LIMITS				
Ingredient	ngredient Material name		TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha, petroleum,	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy: (Isopar L-rev 2)		1,800	40,000
hydrodesulfurised heavy			mg/m3	mg/m3
naphtha, petroleum,	Naphtha (coal tar); includes solvent naphtha, petroleum (64742-88-7), naphtha (petroleum) light aliphatic, rubber solvent (64742-89-8), heaevy catalytic cracked (64741-54-4), light straight run (64741-46-4), heavy aliphatic solvent (64742-96-7), high flash aromatic and aromatic solvent naphtha (64742-95-6)	1,200	6,700	40,000
hydrodesulfurised heavy		mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3
naphtha, petroleum,	Naphtha (coal tar); includes solvent naphtha, petroleum (64742-88-7), naphtha (petroleum) light aliphatic, rubber solvent (64742-89-8), heaevy catalytic cracked (64741-54-4), light straight run (64741-46-4), heavy aliphatic solvent (64742-96-7), high flash aromatic and aromatic solvent naphtha	1,200	6,700	40,000
hydrodesulfurised heavy		mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3

STEL

Not Available

Peak

Not Available

Continued...

Notes

Not Available

	(64742-95-6)			
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Petroleum distillates; petroleum ether; includes clay-treated light naphthenic [64742-45-6]; low boiling [68477-31-6]; petroleum extracts [64742-06-9]; petroleum base oil [64742-46-7]; petroleum 50 thinner, petroleum spirits [64475-85-0], Soltrol, VM&P naphtha [8032-32-4]; Ligroine, and paint solvent; petroleum paraffins C5-C20 [64771-72-8]; hydrotreated light naphthenic [64742-53-6]; solvent refined light naphthenic [64741-97-5]; and machine coolant 1	1,100 mg/m3	1,800 mg/m3	40,000 mg/m3
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavyNaphtha (coal tar); includes solvent naphtha, petroleum (64742-88-7), naphtha (petroleum) light aliphatic, rubber solvent (64742-89-8), heaevy catalytic cracked (64741-54-4), light straight run (64741-46-4), heavy aliphatic solvent (64742-96-7), high flash aromatic and aromatic solvent naphtha (64742-95-6)naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavyPetroleum distillates; petroleum ether; includes clay-treated light naphthenic [64742-45-6]; low boiling [68477-31-6]; petroleum extracts [64742-06-9]; petroleum base oil [64742-46-7]; petroleum 50 thinner, petroleum spirits [64475-85-0], Soltrol, VM&P naphtha [8032-32-4]; Ligroine, and paint solvent; petroleum paraffins C5-C20 [64771-72-8]; hydrotreated light naphthenic [64742-53-6]; solvent refined light naphthenic [64741-97-5]; and machine coolant 1naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavyStoddard solvent; (Mineral spirits, 85% nonane and 15% trimethyl benzene)		1,200 mg/m3	6,700 mg/m3	40,000 mg/m3
		1,100 mg/m3	1,800 mg/m3	40,000 mg/m3
		300 mg/m3	1,800 mg/m3	29500** mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH	I	
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	20,000 mg/m3 / 1,100 ppm / 1,000 ppm	Not Available		

#### MATERIAL DATA

## 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	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields.</li> </ul>	
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	See Other protection below	
Other protection	► Overalls.	

### **Respiratory protection**

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity.

Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. An approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 1715 Standard, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 Standard, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

# SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	This product is a mixture		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.81-0.85
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	140-200	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	40-50	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable.	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)	66

Continued...

# **RESENE KAREN WALKER SOFT WAX- CLEAR**

Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	547

# SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	► stable
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

	Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatu Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and c				
Inhaled High inhaled concentrations of mixed hydrocarbons may produce narcosis characterised by nausea, vomiting and lightheadedness. Acute effects from inhalation of high concentrations of vapour are pulmonary irritation, including coughing, with nausea; central nervous system of vapour are pulmonary irritation, including coughing, with nausea; central nervous system of vapour are pulmonary irritation time, fatigue and loss of co-ordination					
Ingestion	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. Ingestion of petroleum hydrocarbons may produce irritation of the pharynx, oesophagus, stomach and small intestine with oedema and mucosal ulceration resulting; symptoms include a burning sensation in the mouth and throat.				
Skin Contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. 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. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Aromatic hydrocarbons may produce skin irritation, vasodilation with erythema and changes in endothelial cell permeability.				
Eye	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). Petroleum hydrocarbons may produce pain after direct contact with the eyes.				
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following. Repeated or prolonged exposure to mixed hydrocarbons may produce narcosis with dizziness, weakness, irritability, concentration and/or memory loss, tremor in the fingers and tongue, vertigo, olfactory disorders, constriction of visual field, paraesthesias of the extremities, weight loss and anaemia and degenerative changes in the liver and kidney.				
RESENE KAREN WALKER SOFT WAX- CLEAR	TOXICITY     IRRITATION       Not Available     Not Available				
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION			
naphtha, petroleum,	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adve	rse effect o	observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
hydrodesulfurised heavy	Oral (rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>			erved (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
		Skin: no adve	erse effect o	observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
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				
NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDRODESULFURISED HEAVY	No significant acute toxicological data identified in	literature search.			
RESENE KAREN WALKER SOFT WAX- CLEAR & NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDRODESULFURISED HEAVY	Studies indicate that normal, branched and cyclic paraffins are absorbed from the mammalian gastrointestinal tract and that the absorption of n-paraffins is inversely proportional to the carbon chain length, with little absorption above C30.				
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcino	genicity	×	
	1			1	

Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
			not available or does not fill the criteria for classification ble to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Toxicity

RESENE KAREN WALKER SOFT WAX- CLEAR	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants		1
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants		1
	LC50	96	Fish	4.1mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	4.5mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants		2
	LC50	96	Fish	4.1mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	4.5mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
	LC50	96	Fish	18mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.4mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.7mg/L	2
	LC50	96	Fish	4.1mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	4.5mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.1mg/L	1
	LC50	96	Fish	0.00746m	g/L 4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.058mg/l	4
	BCF	96	Fish	0.2mg/L	4
	NOEC	168	Crustacea	<=0.05mg	/L 4
	LC50	96	Fish	4.1mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	3.7mg/L	4
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.1mg/L	1
	LC50	96	Fish	4.1mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	4.5mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.1mg/L	1
	LC50	96	Fish	0.14mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.277mg/l	_ 2
	NOEC	720	Crustacea	0.024mg/l	_ 2

nd: 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

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.

When spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water.

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

# Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

# Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

# 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

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

# Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1263	
UN 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)	
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3 Subrisk Not Applicable	
Packing group	III	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions     163 223 367       Limited quantity     5 L	

# Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1263	
UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)	
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class 3 ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable ERG Code 3L	
Packing group	III	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
	Special provisions Cargo Only Packing Instructions	A3 A72 A192 366
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	220 L
Special precautions for user	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 Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	10 L

# Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	1263
UN 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)

Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class     3       IMDG Subrisk     Not Applicable
Packing group	ll l
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	EMS NumberF-E , S-ESpecial provisions163 223 367 955Limited 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

### NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDRODESULFURISED HEAVY IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	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 and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

## **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date	26/09/2019
Initial Date	14/06/2018

#### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
1.6.1.1.1	26/09/2019	Acute Health (eye), Acute Health (inhaled), Acute Health (swallowed), Advice to Doctor, Classification, Environmental, First Aid (eye), Synonyms, Name

#### 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\_  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{o}}$  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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