Resene Paints (Australia) Limited

Version No: 3.3 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements Issue Date: **30/01/2024** Print Date: **30/01/2024** L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE SQUASH COURT COATING BASE	
Synonyms	Not Available	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

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

Relevant identified uses	9102

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited
Address	7 Production Avenue, Molendinar Queensland 4214 Australia	7 Production Avenue, Molendinar Queensland 4214 Australia
Telephone	+61 7 55126600	+61 7 55126600
Fax +61 7 55126697		+61 7 55126697
Website	www.resene.com.au	www.resene.com.au
Email	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	AUSTRALIAN POISONS CENTRE	AUSTRALIAN POISONS CENTRE	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone numbers	131126	131126	+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] Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Hazardous to th Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3		
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex V		

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H412	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.	
P261	P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.	
P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.	
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.		

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352	P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.	
P305+P351+P338	P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P333+P313	P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.		
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.		

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
68131-40-8	0.1-1	alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated
1477-55-0	0.1-1	m-xylenediamine
2855-13-2	0.1-1	isophorone diamine
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 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: 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. Transport to hospital or doctor if irritation occurs. 	
Skin Contact If skin or hair contact occurs: • Remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. • Wash skin and hair with running water • Transport to hospital, or doctor if irritation occurs.		
Inhalation	Inhalation Remove from contaminated area.	
Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. If swallowed doNOT induce vomiting. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casuality 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

- 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.
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Advice for firefighters

- Fire Fighting
- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Non combustible.

HAZCHEM Not Applicable

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	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	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.
Other information	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	As supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

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INGREDIENT DATA									
Source	Ingredient	Material name		TWA		STEL		Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	m-xylenediamine	m-Xylene-alpha,alpha	a'-diamine	Not A	Available Not Available		lable	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available
Emergency Limits									
Ingredient	TEEL-1		TEEL-2				TEEL-3		
RESENE SQUASH COURT COATING BASE	Not Available	Not Available Not Available				Not Ava	ilable		
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Original IDLH			Revised IDL	_н			
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Available						
m-xylenediamine	Not Available		Not Available						
isophorone diamine	Not Available				Not Available				
Occupational Exposure Banding	9								
Ingredient	Occupational Exposu	re Band Rating			Occupatio	nal Expos	ure Band	Limit	
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	E			≤ 0.1 ppm					
isophorone diamine	D				> 0.1 to ≤ 1 ppm				
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which correspondence of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.								

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate	eng	ineer	ing
		contr	ols

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	► Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	► Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
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	White thick solution		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.98-2.04
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	9.5-11.5	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	859-1370
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 BuAC = 1	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)	48
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	9

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

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Inhaled	Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation.
Ingestion	The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.

Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful hea following entry through wounds, lesions or abra Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not l	isions.		y still produce health damage	
Eye	The material can produce chemical burns to the	e eye following direct co	ntact.		
Chronic	Practical experience shows that skin contact wi individuals, and/or of producing a positive respo		•	action in a substantial number of	
RESENE SQUASH COURT COATING BASE	TOXICITY Not Available		IRRITATION Not Available		
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	TOXICITY IRRITATION dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating Oral (Rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (Rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg ^[1] Skin (rabbit): 500 mg(open) mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating Skin: no adverse effect observed (not ir				
m-xylenediamine	TOXICITY Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2000 mg/kg ^[2] Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 0.8 mg/l4h ^[1] Oral (Rat) LD50: >200 mg/kg ^[1]		IRRITATION Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h SEVER Skin (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24h SEVER		
isophorone diamine	TOXICITY dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >=1.07<=5.01 mg/l4h ^[1] Oral (Rat) LD50: 1030 mg/kg ^[2]			IRRITATION Not Available	
Legend:	 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registere specified data extracted from RTECS - Registere 			cturer's SDS. Unless otherwise	
ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED	Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactant stabilize intermediary radicals involved. Human beings have regular contact with alcoho and other cleaning products . Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (20 EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to s EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmfu EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmfu EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 >20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritatin AE are not included in Annex 1 of the list of dar In general, alcohol ethoxylates (AE) are readily rats. For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically Skin absorption: Available skin absorption dat glycol ethylene ether (TGEE) suggest that the r	ol ethoxylates through a 000) classified as Irritani skin) and R41 (Risk of se ul if swallowed) - R38/41 ng (Xi) with R36/38 (Irrita ngerous substances of th absorbed through the s v triethylene- and tetraeth ta for triethylene glycol e	variety of industrial and consumer pro or Harmful depending on the number prious damage to eyes) atting to eyes and skin) . The Council Directive 67/548/EEC kin of guinea pigs and rats and throug hylene glycol ethers): ther (TGBE), triethylene glycol methyl	ducts such as soaps, detergents, of EO-units: h the gastrointestinal mucosa of ether (TGME), and triethylene	

Particular attention is drawn to so-called atopic diathesis which is characterised by an increased susceptibility to allergic rhinitis, allergic bronchial asthma and atopic eczema (neurodermatitis) which is associated with increased IgE synthesis.

Exogenous allergic alveolitis is induced essentially by allergen specific immune-complexes of the IgG type; cell-mediated reactions (T lymphocytes) may be involved.

For benzene-1,3-dimethanamine (m-xylene-alpha,alpha'- diamine)

The toxicity via oral administration and inhalation was tissue damage in the digestive and respiratory organs, respectively, which are the first contact sites.

 M-XYLENEDIAMINE
 The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.

 The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

 While it is difficult to generalise about the full range of potential health effects posed by exposure to the many different amine compounds, characterised by those used in the manufacture of polyurethane and polyisocyanurate foams, it is agreed that overexposure to the majority of these materials may cause adverse health effects.

 Many amine-based compounds can induce histamine liberation, which, in turn, can trigger allergic and other physiological effects, including bronchoconstriction or bronchial asthma and rhinitis.

 Systemic symptoms include headache, nausea, faintness, anxiety, a decrease in blood pressure, tachycardia (rapid heartbeat), itching, erythema (reddening of the skin), urticaria (hives), and facial edema (swelling).

 For isophorone diamine

ISOPHORONE DIAMINE ISOPHORONE DIAMINE Based on a limited skin irritation study with rabbits and rats, isophorone diamine is deemed to be a strong irritant (duration of the exposure not reported) and corrosive after repeated application. The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation.

The material may produce respiratory tract irritation.

	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).				
RESENE SQUASH COURT COATING BASE & M-XYLENEDIAMINE & ISOPHORONE DIAMINE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.				
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×		
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	×		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	×		
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×		
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard 🗙			
		_ogonal	available or does not fill the criteria for classification to make classification		

SECTION 12 Ecological information

RESENE SQUASH COURT	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Spec	cies	Value	So	urce	
COATING BASE	Not Available Not Available		Not A	Not Available Not Availa		ailable Not Available		
	Endpoint	Test Duration (h	ır)	Species	Value		Source	
Icohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	LC50 96h		Fish		3.2-7.2	3.2-7.2mg/l		
emoxylated	NOEC(ECx)	EC(ECx) 672h		Crustacea 0.08mg		ı/I	l 2	
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species			Value	Source	
m-xylenediamine	BCF	1008h	Fish			<0.3	7	
	EC50	72h	Algae or o	other aquatic plan	its	12mg/l	2	
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	a		15.2mg/l	2	
	LC50	96h	Fish			75mg/l	2	
	NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustacea	a		4.7mg/l	2	
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species			Value	Source	
	BCF	1008h	Fish			<0.3	7	
isophorone diamine	EC50	72h Algae or other aquatic		er aquatic plants		37mg/l	1	
	EC50	48h	48h Crustacea			14.6-21.5mg/l	4	
	LC50	96h	96h Fish			70mg/l	1	
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or othe	er aquatic plants		1.5mg/l	1	
Legend:	Extracted from 1	UCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europ	DO ECHA Pogistarod S	ubstances Feet	ovicelegical Inform	tion Aquatic Tr	aviaity A LIS FR	

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
m-xylenediamine	HIGH	HIGH
isophorone diamine	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
m-xylenediamine	LOW (BCF = 2.7)
isophorone diamine	LOW (BCF = 3.4)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
m-xylenediamine	LOW (KOC = 914.6)
isophorone diamine	LOW (KOC = 340.4)

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.
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SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required	
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
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available
m-xylenediamine	Not Available
isophorone diamine	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available
m-xylenediamine	Not Available
isophorone diamine	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

m-xylenediamine is found on the following regulatory lists

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

isophorone diamine 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)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
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	30/01/2024
Initial Date	26/07/2017

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.3	29/01/2024	Hazards identification - Classification, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Supplier 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 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
- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
 NOAEL: No Observed Adv
- 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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end of SDS