

Resene Swimming Pool Paint

Resene Paints (Australia) Ltd

Version No: 2.3

Safety Data Sheet according to Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) 2023 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 29/01/2025

Print Date: 29/01/2025

L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Resene Swimming Pool Paint
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base, or paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound)
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	9095
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Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints (Australia) Ltd	Resene Paints Ltd
Address	7 Production Avenue, Molendinar Queensland Australia	32-50 Vogel Street Wellington 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 number(s)	131126	0800 764766	+61 1800 951 288
Other emergency telephone number(s)	Not Available	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188

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
Classification [1]	Flammable Liquids Category 3, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3, Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 1A, Carcinogenicity Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statement(s)

Resene Swimming Pool Paint

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Oral, Inhalation)
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	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.
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SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1675-54-3	0.1-1	<u>bisphenol A diglycidyl ether</u>
64742-95-6	50-70	<u>naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent</u>
Not Available	1-3	aromatic amides
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	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
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Continued...

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▶ Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Seek medical advice.

Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ▶ Foam, dry agent e.g. CO₂, dry chemical or halogenated hydrocarbons.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable. <p>Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO₂) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit clouds of acrid smoke</p>
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 style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. ▶ 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 in approved flammable liquid storage area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	<p>For alkyl aromatics: The alkyl side chain of aromatic rings can undergo oxidation by several mechanisms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Vigorous reactions, sometimes amounting to explosions, can result from the contact between aromatic rings and strong oxidising agents. <p>Glycidyl ethers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ may polymerise with evolution of heat in contact with oxidisers, strong acids, bases and amines ▶ react violently with strong oxidisers, permanganates, peroxides, acyl halides, alkalis, ammonium persulfate, bromine dioxide ▶ attack some forms of plastics, coatings, and rubber

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Continued...

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INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether	Not Available	Not Available
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

WARNING: This substance is classified by the NOHSC as Category 2 Probable Human Carcinogen

These exposure guidelines have been derived from a screening level of risk assessment and should not be construed as unequivocally safe limits.


For trimethyl benzene as mixed isomers (of unstated proportions)

Odour Threshold Value: 2.4 ppm (detection)

Use care in interpreting effects as a single isomer or other isomer mix.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. <p>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.</p>
Body protection	Overalls
Respiratory protection	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. Recommended filter type: Type A filter (organic vapour).

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Blue dispersion with mild solvent odour		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.11-1.14
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	465
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	148	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	41	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	7.0	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	0.6	Volatile Component (%vol)	69
Vapour pressure (kPa)	1.3	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	604
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Continued...

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Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
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

a) Acute Toxicity	
b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion	
c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as eye damaging or irritating
d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	
e) Mutagenicity	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as mutagenic
f) Carcinogenicity	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as carcinogenic
g) Reproductivity	
h) STOT - Single Exposure	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as toxic to specific organs through single exposure
i) STOT - Repeated Exposure	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as toxic to specific organs through repeated exposure
j) Aspiration Hazard	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as an aspiration hazard

Inhaled	Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. 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 depression - characterised by headache and dizziness, increased reaction time, fatigue and loss of co-ordination
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. 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	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. Petroleum hydrocarbons may produce pain after direct contact with the eyes.
Chronic	Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed that the material may produce carcinogenic or mutagenic effects; in respect of the available information, however, there presently exists inadequate data for making a satisfactory assessment. Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Serious damage (clear functional disturbance or morphological change which may have toxicological significance) is likely to be caused by repeated or prolonged exposure. 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 Swimming Pool Paint	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available

bisphenol A diglycidyl ether	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100mg - Mild
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100mg - Mild
		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100mg - Mild
		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 20mg/24H - Moderate
		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 2mg/24H - Severe
		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 5mg/24H - Severe
		Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin (Rodent - guinea pig): 2750mg/55D (intermittent)
		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 2mg/24H - Severe
		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg - Mild
		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500uL/24H - Moderate

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	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	TOXICITY
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg ^[1]
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >4.42 mg/L4h ^[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg ^[1]
	IRRITATION
	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100uL/24H - Mild
	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
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

Resene Swimming Pool Paint	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure,aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substantial partitioning into adipose tissues. 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.		
BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER	In mice, dermal application of bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (BADGE) (1, 10, or 100 mg/kg) for 13 weeks produced mild to moderate chronic active dermatitis. Bisphenol A exhibits hormone-like properties that raise concern about its suitability in consumer products and food containers. All glycidyl ethers show genotoxic potential due their alkylating properties. 55badger The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.		
NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT	* [Devoe] . Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. For C9 aromatics (typically trimethylbenzenes - TMBs) Acute Toxicity Acute toxicity studies (oral, dermal and inhalation routes of exposure) have been conducted in rats using various solvent products containing predominantly mixed C9 aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS RN 64742-95-6).		
Resene Swimming Pool Paint & BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Oxiranes (including glycidyl ethers and alkyl oxides, and epoxides) exhibit many common characteristics with respect to animal toxicology. for 1,2-butylene oxide (ethyloxirane): Ethyloxirane increased the incidence of tumours of the respiratory system in male and female rats exposed via inhalation.		
Resene Swimming Pool Paint & NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT	For trimethylbenzenes: Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure.		
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 either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity					
Resene Swimming Pool Paint	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	9.4mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustacea	0.3mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	1.1mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	1.2mg/l	2
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	19mg/l	1
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	1mg/l	1
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	6.14mg/l	1
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 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, 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.
For 1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene:
Half-life (hr) air: 0.48-16;
Half-life (hr) H2O surface water: 0.24 -672;
Half-life (hr) H2O ground: 336-1344;

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Half-life (hr) soil: 168-672;
 Henry's Pa m³/mol: 385 -627;
 Bioaccumulation: not significant.
 For Aromatic Substances Series:
 Environmental Fate: Large, molecularly complex polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, or PAHs, are persistent in the environment longer than smaller PAHs.
 For petroleum distillates:
 Environmental fate:
 When petroleum substances are released into the environment, four major fate processes will take place: dissolution in water, volatilization, biodegradation and adsorption.
 For C9 aromatics (typically trimethylbenzene - TMBs)
 Chemicals in this category possess properties indicating a hazard for the environment (acute toxicity for fish, invertebrates, and algae from 1 to 10 mg/L).
 Significant environmental findings are limited.
 For 1,2-Butylene oxide (Ethylloxirane):
 log Kow values of 0.68 and 0.86.
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether	MEDIUM (LogKOW = 3.84)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether	LOW (Log KOC = 1767)



SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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.
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SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	*3Y

Land transport (ADG)

14.1. UN number or ID number	1263				
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)				
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subsidiary Hazard</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	3	Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
Class	3				
Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable				
14.4. Packing group	III				
14.5. Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous				
14.6. Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>163 223 367</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	163 223 367	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	163 223 367				
Limited quantity	5 L				

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	1263						
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)						
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ERG Code</td> <td>3L</td> </tr> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	3	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable	ERG Code	3L
ICAO/IATA Class	3						
ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable						
ERG Code	3L						
14.4. Packing group	III						

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14.5. Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A3 A72 A192
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	366
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	220 L
	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)

14.1. UN number	1263	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	3
	IMDG Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant	
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-E , S-E
	Special provisions	163 223 367 955
	Limited Quantities	5 L

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether	Not Available
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	Not Available
aromatic amides	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether	Not Available
naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent	Not Available
aromatic amides	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

bisphenol A diglycidyl ether 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)

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

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.

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SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	29/01/2025
Initial Date	28/01/2025

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.3	28/01/2025	Hazards identification - Classification, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients

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
- ▶ MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- ▶ IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code
- ▶ IGC: International Gas Carrier Code
- ▶ IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code

- ▶ 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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