Resene Paints (Australia) Limited

Version No: 2.3 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements Issue Date: 04/03/2019 Print Date: 28/10/2019 L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	RESENE WATERBORNE WOODSMAN TINT 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 10375

## Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited
Address	64 Link Drive Queensland 4207 Australia
Telephone	+61 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

# **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 <sup>[1]</sup>	Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Label elements	





Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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.

# SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
55406-53-6	0.1-0.5	3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate
330-54-1	0.1-0.5	diuron
Not Available	0.1-0.5	benzotriazol derivatives

# SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</li> <li>Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</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>Immediately 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>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

# 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	<ul> <li>Non combustible.</li> <li>May emit corrosive fumes.</li> </ul>
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

• Clean up all spills immediately. Contain spill with sawdust or sand then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.

Major Spills

Moderate hazard. 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. Contain spill with sawdust or sand then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.

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>Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</li> </ul>
Other information	
Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities
Suitable container	As supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	None known

# SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control parameters**

# OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

# INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA		STEL	Peak	Notes	
Australia Exposure Standards	diuron	Diuron	10 mg/m3		Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
EMERGENCY LIMITS								
Ingredient	Material name	Material name T			EL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Butyl-3-iodo-2-propynylcarbamate			3.3	3 mg/m3	36 mg/m3	220 mg/m3	
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Original IDLH			Revised IDLH			
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Not Available				Not Available			
diuron	Not Available				Not Available			

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit		
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³		
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

for diuron: Exposures at or below the recommended TLV-TWA is thought to protect the worker from the significant risk of anaemia and methaemoglobinaemia associated with use of the product.

#### 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	<ul> <li>Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>NOTE:</li> <li>The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	► Overalls.

#### Recommended material(s)

#### GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the: "Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection: RESENE WATERBORNE WOODSMAN TINT BASE

 Material
 CPI

 PE/EVAL/PE
 A

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Red oxide liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.03-1.05
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.4-9.2	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
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)	81
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	81

## 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

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion".
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
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).

Chronic	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. Chronic effects of exposure to diuron may initially include skin irritation, or blurring of vision, liver enlargement; spleen and thyroid effects; red blood cell destruction; or reduction of the blood's oxygen carrying capacity with cyanosis (bluish discolourisation), weakness or shortness of breath by formation of methemoglobin.		
RESENE WATERBORNE	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
WOODSMAN TINT BASE	Not Available	Not Available	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage) <sup>[1]</sup>	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.680 mg/l/4h*g <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: Irritating	
Carbamate	Oral (rat) LD50: 1056 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
		Skin: Slight irritant	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
diuron	dermal (rat) LD50: >1000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>	
Legend:	<ol> <li>Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substa specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic.</li> </ol>	nces - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise Effect of chemical Substances	

WOODSMAN TINT BASE	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.		
3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL BUTYL	for 3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate (IPBC):		
CARBAMATE	Acute toxicity: Acceptable acute toxicity studies with IPBC indicate low toxicity except eye irritation.		
DIURON	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. Note: Equivocal animal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. NOTE: This substance may contain impurities (tetrachlorazobenzene and tetrachloroazoxybenzene). Maximum impurity levels are proscribed under various jurisdictions ADI: 0.006 mg/kg/day NOEL: 0.625 mg/kg/day		
RESENE WATERBORNE WOODSMAN TINT BASE & DIURON	Diuron is absorbed readily through the gut and lungs while uptake through the skin is more limited.		
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 eithei	r not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

Data either not available or does not available or does not available to make classification

# SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Toxicity

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOUR
RESENE WATERBORNE WOODSMAN TINT BASE	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Availat
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOUR
	LC50	96	Fish		0.067mg/L	2
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl	EC50	48	Crustacea		0.04mg/L	5
carbamate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants		0.022mg/L	2
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants		0.0058mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants		0.0046mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	V	ALUE	SOUR
diuron	LC50	96	Fish	0	.5mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.	.4mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0	.00055mg/L	4
	BCF	792	Algae or other aquatic plants	0	159mg/L	4
	NOEC	336	Algae or other aquatic plants	0	.0000005mg/L	4
Legend:	Extracted from V3.12 (QSAR)	1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe EC Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4.	HA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological II US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Da	nformation - Aq ta 5. ECETOC	uatic Toxicity 3. Aquatic Hazard	EPIWIN Assessn

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. Diuron is a systemic substituted phenylurea herbicide.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	HIGH	HIGH
diuron	HIGH	HIGH

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	LOW (LogKOW = 2.4542)
diuron	LOW (BCF = 14)

# Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	LOW (KOC = 365.3)
diuron	LOW (KOC = 136)

# SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul> <li>Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.</li> <li>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>Consult manufacturer for recycling option.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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# **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# Labels Required

	Marine Pollutant	NO
<b>Include</b>	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

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

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List	Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) -	
Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes	Schedule 6	
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals	International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations	
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)	
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations	
DIURON IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS		
Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List	Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) -	
Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes	Appendix B (Part 3)	
Australia Exposure Standards	International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations	
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)	
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Reculations	

#### **National Inventory Status**

Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate; diuron; benzotriazol derivatives)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (benzotriazol derivatives)
Japan - ENCS	No (benzotriazol derivatives)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (benzotriazol derivatives)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	No (benzotriazol derivatives)
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	04/03/2019
Initial Date	22/09/2016

# Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chernwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

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