# RESENE FX WRITE- ON WALL PAINT PART A

## Resene Paints (Australia) Limited

Version No: **2.2**
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: **12/02/2024**
Print Date: **12/02/2024**
L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

### Product Identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product name** | RESENE FX WRITE- ON WALL PAINT PART A |
| **Synonyms** | Not Available |
| **Other means of identification** | Not Available |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Relevant identified uses** | 10407 |

### Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

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

### Emergency telephone number

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

**Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01**

## SECTION 2 Hazards identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Poisons Schedule** | Not Applicable |
| **Classification [1]** | Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Carcinogenicity 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** | **Warning** |

### Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|---|---|
| **H317** | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| **H319** | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| **H351** | Suspected of causing cancer. |

### Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|---|---|
| **P201** | Obtain special instructions before use. |

**Page 1 continued...**

| | |
|---|---|
| **P280** | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. |
| **P261** | Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. |
| **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**

| | |
|---|---|
| **P308+P313** | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. |
| **P302+P352** | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. |
| **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** | 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**

| | |
|---|---|
| **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 |
|---|---|---|
| 5131-66-8 | 1-5 | propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer |
| 102-71-6 | 1-5 | triethanolamine |
| 108-01-0 | 0.1-1 | dimethylethanolamine |
| ***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:<br>▸ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.<br>▸ 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.<br>▸ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.<br>▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| **Skin Contact** | If skin contact occurs:<br>▸ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.<br>▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).<br>▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| **Inhalation** | ▸ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.<br>▸ Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| **Ingestion** | ▸ Immediately give a glass of water.<br>▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

▸ Water spray or fog.

**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 |

**Advice for firefighters**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Fire Fighting** | ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. |

**Continued...**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Fire/Explosion Hazard** | ‣ Non combustible.<br>Burning release:<br>carbon dioxide (CO2)<br>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.<br>May emit poisonous fumes.<br>May emit corrosive fumes. |
| **HAZCHEM** | Not Applicable |

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### Environmental precautions

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|---|---|
| **Safe handling** | ‣ Avoid annecessary personal contact, including inhalation.<br>‣ **DO NOT** allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin |
| **Other information** | ‣ Store in original containers. |

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|---|---|
| **Suitable container** | ‣ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. |
| **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 | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Australia Exposure Standards | triethanolamine | Triethanolamine | 5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | dimethylethanolamine | Dimethylaminoethanol | 2 ppm / 7.4 mg/m3 | 22 mg/m3 / 6 ppm | Not Available | Not Available |

**Emergency Limits**

| Ingredient | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| triethanolamine | 15 mg/m3 | 240 mg/m3 | 1,500 mg/m3 |
| dimethylethanolamine | 3.7 ppm | 40 ppm | 72 ppm |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|---|---|---|
| propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer | Not Available | Not Available |
| triethanolamine | Not Available | Not Available |
| dimethylethanolamine | Not Available | Not Available |

**Occupational Exposure Banding**

| Ingredient | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|---|---|---|
| propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer | E | ≤ 0.1 ppm |
| ***Notes:*** | *Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.* | |

**MATERIAL DATA**

Exposed individuals are **NOT** reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.
for triethanolamine:
Exposure at or below the TLV-TWA is thought to minimise the potential for skin and eye irritation, and acute effects (including liver, kidney and nerve damage) and chronic effects (including cancer and allergic contact dermatitis).

### Exposure controls

**Continued...**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appropriate engineering controls** | Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. |
| **Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment** |  |
| **Eye and face protection** | ‣ Safety glasses with side shields. |
| **Skin protection** | See Hand protection below |
| **Hands/feet protection** | ‣ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.<br>**NOTE:**<br>‣ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals.<br>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. |
| **Body protection** | Overalls |
| **Respiratory protection** | Not usually required. 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** | Liquid |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Physical state** | Liquid | **Relative density (Water = 1)** | 1.04-1.07 |
| **Odour** | Not Available | **Partition coefficient n-octanol / water** | Not Available |
| **Odour threshold** | Not Available | **Auto-ignition temperature (°C)** | Not Available |
| **pH (as supplied)** | 7.7-8.1 | **Decomposition temperature (°C)** | Not Available |
| **Melting point / freezing point (°C)** | Not Available | **Viscosity (cSt)** | 400-600 |
| **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)** | 67 |
| **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** | 74 |

## 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

**Continued...**

**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 **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. |
| **Skin Contact** | Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.<br>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material<br>Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. |
| **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. |
| **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. |

**RESENE FX WRITE- ON WALL PAINT PART A**

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| Not Available | Not Available |

**propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer**

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] | Eye (rabbit): 15 mg SEVERE |
| Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] | Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1] |
| | Skin (rabbit): 500 mg OPEN - mild |
| | Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1] |

**triethanolamine**

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| dermal (rat) LD50: >16000 mg/kg[2] | Eye (rabbit): 0.1 ml - |
| Oral (Rabbit) LD50; 2200 mg/kg[2] | Eye (rabbit): 10 mg - mild |
| | Eye (rabbit): 5.62 mg - SEVERE |
| | Skin (human): 15 mg/3d (int)-mild |
| | Skin (rabbit): 4 h occluded no irritation * |
| | Skin (rabbit): 560 mg/24 hr- mild minor iritis, minor conjunctival irritation with significant discharge; no corneal injury * |

**dimethylethanolamine**

| TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|---|---|
| Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1219 mg/kg[1] | Eye (rabbit):0.75 mg(open)-SEVERE |
| Inhalation(Mouse) LC50; 3.25 mg/L4h[2] | Skin (rabbit): 445 mg(open)-mild |
| Oral (Rat) LD50: 1182.7 mg/kg[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* |

| | |
|---|---|
| **PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER - ALPHA ISOMER** | for propylene glycol ethers (PGEs):<br>Typical propylene glycol ethers include propylene glycol n-butyl ether (PnB); dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether (DPnB); dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (DPMA); tripropylene glycol methyl ether (TPM).<br>Testing of a wide variety of propylene glycol ethers Testing of a wide variety of propylene glycol ethers has shown that propylene glycol-based ethers are less toxic than some ethers of the ethylene series. |
| **TRIETHANOLAMINE** | Lachrymation, diarrhoea, convulsions, urinary tract changes, changes in bladder weight, changes in testicular weight, changes in thymus weight, changes in liver weight, dermatitis after systemic exposure, kidney, ureter, bladder tumours recorded. Equivocal tumourigen by RTECS criteria.<br>Dermal rabbit value quoted above is for occluded patch in male or female animals * Union Carbide<br>For triethanolamine (and its salts):<br>**Acute toxicity:** Triethanolamine is of low toxicity by the oral, dermal and inhalation routes of exposure.<br>A Cosmetic Ingredient Review (CIR) expert panel conducted a review of triethanolamine-containing personal care products<br>The panel was concerned with the levels of free diethanolamine that could be present as an impurity in TEA or TEA-containing ingredients.<br>The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:<br>**NOT** classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.<br>Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.<br>**NOTE:** Substance has been shown to be mutagenic in at least one assay, or belongs to a family of chemicals producing damage or change to cellular DNA. |
| **DIMETHYLETHANOLAMINE** | Dimethylaminoethanol pyroglutamate increased choline and acetylcholine extracellular levels in the brain's prefrontal cortex in vivo in rat experiments. According to an electroencephalogram (EEG) analysis, supplements combining vitamins and minerals with compounds containing DMAE in humans for three months showed increased alertness, attention, and overall mood improvement [48]. THe daily dosage should be 500–2000 mg in the form of DMAE bitartrate.<br>For dimethylethanolamine (DMAE) and selected salts and esters:<br>**Toxicology:**<br>**Humans**: 10 to 20 mg (0.042-0.084 mmol) of DMAE tartrate administered orally to humans, produced mild mental stimulation. |

**Continued...**

| | |
|---|---|
| | main concern with pharmaceutical drugs and dietary supplements are adverse effects. |
| **RESENE FX WRITE- ON WALL PAINT PART A & TRIETHANOLAMINE** | The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. |
| **TRIETHANOLAMINE & DIMETHYLETHANOLAMINE** | Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends.<br>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.<br>▸ 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.<br>▸ 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).<br><br>The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.<br>The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **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 FX WRITE- ON WALL PAINT PART A**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

**propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | >100mg/l | 2 |
| EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 525mg/l | 2 |
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 519mg/l | 2 |
| EC0(ECx) | 48h | Crustacea | >100mg/l | 2 |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | >560<1000mg/l | 2 |

**triethanolamine**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 169mg/l | 1 |
| BCF | 1008h | Fish | <0.4 | 7 |
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 565.2-658.3mg/l | 4 |
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | >107<260mg/l | 2 |
| NOEC(ECx) | Not Available | Fish | >1mg/l | 2 |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | 11800mg/l | 2 |

**dimethylethanolamine**

| Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 98.77mg/l | 1 |
| EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 35mg/l | 1 |
| EC0(ECx) | 48h | Crustacea | 62.5mg/l | 1 |
| LC50 | 96h | Fish | 88-131mg/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*

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

### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|---|---|---|
| propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer | LOW | LOW |
| triethanolamine | LOW | LOW |
| dimethylethanolamine | LOW | LOW |

### Bioaccumulative potential

**Continued...**

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|---|---|
| propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer | LOW (LogKOW = 0.9842) |
| triethanolamine | LOW (BCF = 3.9) |
| dimethylethanolamine | LOW (LogKOW = -0.9351) |

**Mobility in soil**

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|---|---|
| propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer | HIGH (KOC = 1.289) |
| triethanolamine | LOW (KOC = 10) |
| dimethylethanolamine | HIGH (KOC = 1.602) |

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

**Waste treatment methods**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product / Packaging disposal** | ▸ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.<br>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.<br>▸ **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.<br>▸ Recycle wherever possible.<br>Consult manufacturer for recycling option.<br>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** | 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 |
|---|---|
| propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer | Not Available |
| triethanolamine | Not Available |
| dimethylethanolamine | Not Available |

**14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code**

| Product name | Ship Type |
|---|---|
| propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer | Not Available |
| triethanolamine | Not Available |
| dimethylethanolamine | Not Available |

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

**propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer is found on the following regulatory lists**

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

**triethanolamine 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 4
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

**dimethylethanolamine is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

**Continued...**

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

### Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

### National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|---|---|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes |
| Canada - DSL | Yes |
| Canada - NDSL | No (propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer; triethanolamine; dimethylethanolamine) |
| 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 - FBEPH | Yes |
| ***Legend:*** | *Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory*<br>*No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.* |

## SECTION 16 Other information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Revision Date** | 12/02/2024 |
| **Initial Date** | 24/10/2019 |

### SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated |
|---|---|---|
| 1.2 | 11/02/2024 | Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Disposal considerations - Disposal, Exposure controls / personal protection - Engineering Control, Exposure controls / personal protection - Exposure Standard, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire fighting), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire incompatibility), Handling and storage - Handling Procedure, Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (other), Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (Respirator), Accidental release measures - Spills (major), Accidental release measures - Spills (minor), Handling and storage - Storage (storage incompatibility), Handling and storage - Storage (storage requirement), Handling and storage - Storage (suitable container), 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
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration

- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers

**Continued...**

- 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**