

RESENE CONCRETE STAIN/ CONSERVER

RESENE PAINTS AUSTRALIA

Version No: 1.2

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 19/04/2017

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L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product name | RESENE CONCRETE STAIN/ CONSERVER |
| Synonyms | Not Available |
| Proper shipping name | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Relevant identified uses | 9104 |
|--------------------------|------|

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Registered company name | RESENE PAINTS AUSTRALIA |
| Address | 7 Production Ave, Molendinar QLD 4214 Australia |
| Telephone | +61 7 55126600 |
| Fax | +61 7 55126697 |
| Website | Not Available |
| Email | Not Available |

Emergency telephone number

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Association / Organisation | Not Available |
| Emergency telephone numbers | 131126 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

| Primary Number | Alternative Number 1 | Alternative Number 2 |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1800 039 008 | 1800 039 008 | +612 9186 1132 |

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. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Poisons Schedule | Not Applicable |
| Classification [1] | Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Flammable Liquid Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2 |
| Legend: | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI |

Label elements

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GHS label elements |  |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| | |
|-------------|----------------|
| SIGNAL WORD | WARNING |
|-------------|----------------|

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|------|--------------------------------|
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |

Continued...

| | |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P210 | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| P362 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------|

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

| | |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------|
| P403+P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------|

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

| | |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 64742-95-6 | 10-30 | <u>naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent</u> |
| 111-76-2 | 10-20 | <u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u> |
| 107-98-2 | 30-60 | <u>propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers</u> |

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

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|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 if pain persists or recurs. |
| Skin Contact | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ 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. ▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.
- ▶ Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ▶ If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. ▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Continued...

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. ▶ DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. ▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. ▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable. ▶ Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ▶ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. ▶ Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ▶ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. ▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. ▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). |
| 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Remove all ignition sources. ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. ▶ Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. ▶ Wipe up. ▶ Collect residues in a flammable waste container. |
| Major Spills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ▶ Increase ventilation. ▶ Stop leak if safe to do so. ▶ Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour. ▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. ▶ Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment. ▶ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. ▶ Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite. ▶ Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. ▶ 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ▶ When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. ▶ Avoid physical damage to containers. ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin |
| Other information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. ▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. ▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Suitable container | ▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer. |
| Storage incompatibility | ▶ Incompatible with oxidisers, permanganates, peroxides, ammonium persulfate, bromine dioxide, nitrates, strong acids, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid |

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

|| OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

|| INGREDIENT DATA

RESENE CONCRETE STAIN/ CONSERVER

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Australia Exposure Standards | ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | 2-Butoxyethanol | 96.9 mg/m ³ / 20 ppm | 242 mg/m ³ / 50 ppm | Not Available | Sk |
| Australia Exposure Standards | propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | Propylene glycol monomethyl ether | 369 mg/m ³ / 100 ppm | 553 mg/m ³ / 150 ppm | Not Available | Not Available |

EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB) | 60 ppm | 120 ppm | 700 ppm |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | Propylene glycol monomethyl ether; (Ucar Triol HG-170) | 100 ppm | 160 ppm | 660 ppm |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | Not Available | Not Available |
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | 700 ppm | 700 [Unch] ppm |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | Not Available | Not Available |

MATERIAL DATA

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. Trimethylbenzene is an eye, nose and respiratory irritant. High concentrations cause central nervous system depression. Exposed workers show CNS changes, asthmatic bronchitis and blood dyscrasias at 60 ppm. The TLV-TWA is thought to be protective against the significant risk of CNS excitation, asthmatic bronchitis and blood dyscrasias associated with exposures above the limit.

Odour Safety Factor (OSF)
 OSF=10 (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)


For ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2-butoxyethanol)

Odour Threshold Value: 0.10 ppm (detection), 0.35 ppm (recognition)

Although rats appear to be more susceptible than other animals anaemia is not uncommon amongst humans following exposure. The TLV reflects the need to maintain exposures below levels found to cause blood changes in experimental animals. It is concluded that this limit will reduce the significant risk of irritation, haematologic effects and other systemic effects observed in humans and animals exposed to higher vapour concentrations. The toxic effects typical of some other glycol ethers (pancytopenia, testis atrophy and teratogenic effects) are not found with this substance.

Odour Safety Factor (OSF)
 OSF=2E2 (2-BUTOXYETHANOL)

Exposure controls

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|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Appropriate engineering controls | <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.</p> <p>Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</p> <p>For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.</p> |
| Personal protection |  |
| Eye and face protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber |
| Body protection | <p>See Other protection below</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. |

Respiratory protection

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

| Required minimum protection factor | Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume) | Half-face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| up to 10 | 1000 | A-AUS / Class 1 | - |
| up to 50 | 1000 | - | A-AUS / Class 1 |
| up to 50 | 5000 | Airline * | - |
| up to 100 | 5000 | - | A-2 |
| up to 100 | 10000 | - | A-3 |
| 100+ | | - | Airline** |

* - Continuous Flow

** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand.

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gases, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 deg C)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Appearance | Clear liquid with strong solvent odour | | |
| Physical state | liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | 0.92-0.93 |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Available | Decomposition temperature | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | 141 | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Available |
| Flash point (°C) | 35 | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Flammable. | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Volatile Component (%vol) | 84 |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Available | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water (g/L) | Immiscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | 748 |

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | ▶ Product is considered 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 either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). 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. Severe acute exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, by ingestion, may cause kidney damage, haemoglobinuria, (blood in urine) and is potentially fatal. |
| Skin Contact | The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition 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. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material |
| Eye | Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur. |
| Chronic | Not known |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg ^[1] | Not Available |
| | Inhalation (rat) LC50: >3670 ppm/8 h ^{-[2]} | |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg ^[1] | |
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] | Eye (rabbit): 100 mg SEVERE |
| | Inhalation (rat) LC50: 450 ppm/4hr ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h-moderate |

RESENE CONCRETE STAIN/ CONSERVER

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Oral (rat) LD50: 250 mg/kg ^[2] | Skin (rabbit): 500 mg, open; mild |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | TOXICITY | |
| | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] | Eye (rabbit) 230 mg mild |
| | Inhalation (rat) LC50: 10000 ppm/5 hr ^[2] | Eye (rabbit) 500 mg/24 h. |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: 5207.2 mg/kg ^[1] | Skin (rabbit) 500 mg open - mild |
| Legend: | 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances | |

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT | <p>Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.</p> <p>For trimethylbenzenes: Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure.</p> <p>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). * [Devoe].</p> |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | <p>The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.</p> <p>For ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers and their acetates (EGMAEs): Typical members of this category are ethylene glycol propylene ether (EGPE), ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE) and ethylene glycol hexyl ether (EGHE) and their acetates.</p> <p>Exposure of pregnant rats to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2-butoxyethanol) at 100 ppm or rabbits at 200 ppm during organogenesis resulted in maternal toxicity and embryotoxicity including a decreased number of viable implantations per litter.</p> <p>For ethylene glycol: Ethylene glycol is quickly and extensively absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract. NOTE: Changes in kidney, liver, spleen and lungs are observed in animals exposed to high concentrations of this substance by all routes. ** ASCC (NZ) SDS</p> |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS | <p>for propylene glycol ethers (PGEs): 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).</p> <p>No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.</p> <p>The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. NOTE: Exposure of pregnant rats and rabbits to the substance did not give rise to teratogenic effects at concentrations up to 3000 ppm.</p> |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER & PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS | <p>The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).</p> |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| 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 available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✔ – Data available to make classification
 ⊖ – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

| Ingredient | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|-------------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | =6.14mg/L | 1 |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | EC50 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 3.29mg/L | 1 |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | EC10 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 1.13mg/L | 1 |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | NOEC | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | =1mg/L | 1 |
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | LC50 | 96 | Fish | 222.042mg/L | 3 |
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | >1000mg/L | 4 |
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | EC50 | 96 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 1081.644mg/L | 3 |

RESENE CONCRETE STAIN/ CONSERVER

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|-------------------------------|--------------|---|
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | EC50 | 384 | Crustacea | 51.539mg/L | 3 |
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | NOEC | 96 | Crustacea | 1000mg/L | 4 |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | LC50 | 96 | Fish | 1005.858mg/L | 3 |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | >500mg/L | 1 |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | EC50 | 96 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 7152.973mg/L | 3 |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | EC50 | 384 | Crustacea | 227.843mg/L | 3 |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | NOEC | 96 | Fish | =4600mg/L | 1 |

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | LOW (Half-life = 56 days) | LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days) |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | LOW (Half-life = 56 days) | LOW (Half-life = 1.7 days) |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | LOW (BCF = 2.51) |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | LOW (BCF = 2) |



Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | HIGH (KOC = 1) |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | HIGH (KOC = 1) |

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| |  |
| Marine Pollutant |  |
| HAZCHEM | •3Y |

Land transport (ADG)

| | |
|------------------|------|
| UN number | 1263 |
|------------------|------|

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | Class | 3 |
| | Subrisk | Not Applicable |
| Packing group | III | |
| Environmental hazard | Not Applicable | |
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions | 163 223 367 |
| | Limited quantity | 5 L |

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| UN number | 1263 | |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds) | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | ICAO/IATA Class | 3 |
| | ICAO / IATA Subrisk | Not Applicable |
| | ERG Code | 3L |
| Packing group | III | |
| Environmental hazard | Not Applicable | |
| Special 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)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| UN number | 1263 | |
| UN 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 or reducing compound) | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | IMDG Class | 3 |
| | IMDG Subrisk | Not Applicable |
| Packing group | III | |
| Environmental hazard | Marine Pollutant | |
| Special precautions for user | EMS Number | F-E, S-E |
| | Special provisions | 163 223 367 955 |
| | Limited Quantities | 5 L |

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT(64742-95-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER(111-76-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

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

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - MIXTURE OF ISOMERS(107-98-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

| Australia Exposure Standards | | Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--|
| Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists | | | |
| National Inventory | Status | | |
| Australia - AICS | Y | | |
| Canada - DSL | Y | | |
| Canada - NDSL | N (naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether) | | |
| China - IECSC | Y | | |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Y | | |
| Japan - ENCS | Y | | |
| Korea - KECI | Y | | |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Y | | |
| Philippines - PICCS | Y | | |
| USA - TSCA | Y | | |
| Legend: | Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) | | |

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

| Name | CAS No |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | 64742-95-6, 25550-14-5 |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of isomers | 107-98-2, 1320-67-8., 28677-93-2 |

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. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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