RESENE FX CRACKLE

Resene Paints (Australia) Limited

Version No: 2.2

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: **15/01/2024**Print Date: **15/01/2024**L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE FX CRACKLE
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	6560

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	AUSTRALIAN POISONS CENTRE	AUSTRALIAN POISONS CENTRE	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone numbers	131126	131126	+61 1800 951 288
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188

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

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
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)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

1 Todationally Stationion(s) 1 Totalion	
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

Version No: **2.2** Page **2** of **7** Issue Date: **15/01/2024**

RESENE FX CRACKLE

Print Date: 15/01/2024

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1310-66-3	<3	lithium hydroxide
Legen	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 ai	d measures
-------------	-------------	------------

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: 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. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: P Quickly but gently, wipe material off skin with a dry, clean cloth. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Inhalation	 If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	 IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. In the mean time, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition. If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the SDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist. If medical attention is not available on the worksite or surroundings send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the SDS. Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise: INDUCE vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, ONLY IF CONSCIOUS. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. NOTE: Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.

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

Version No: 2.2 Page 3 of 7 Issue Date: 15/01/2024

RESENE FX CRACKLE

Print Date: 15/01/2024

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▶ Non combustible.	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	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	Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

•	
Suitable container	As supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3	
lithium hydroxide	0.091 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	42 mg/m3	
lithium hydroxide	0.16 mg/m3	1.8 mg/m3	74 mg/m3	

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
lithium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat.

for lithium hydroxide

CEL STEL: 1 mg/m3 (1.75 mg/m3 LiOH.H2O)

[compare WEEL-C, 1 minute time weighted average]

Lithium hydroxide produces respiratory irritation and tissue injury in a similar fashion to that produced by sodium and potassium hydroxides which have TLV-Cs of 2 mg/m3.

Exposure controls

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	► Safety glasses with side shields.

 Version No: 2.2
 Page 4 of 7
 Issue Date: 15/01/2024

 Print Date: 15/01/2024
 Print Date: 15/01/2024

RESENE FX CRACKLE

Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. 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	See Other protection below
Other protection	► Overalls.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Int	formation	on bas	ic pl	hysical	and	С	hem	ica	l properties
-----	-----------	--------	-------	---------	-----	---	-----	-----	--------------

information on basic physical of							
Appearance	Colourless hazy liquid						
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.01-1.04				
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available				
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available				
pH (as supplied)	8.2-8.8	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available				
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	1000-2000				
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)	78				
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	0.1				

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
----------------	---------------	---------

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Strong evidence exists that exposure to the material may produce serious irreversible damage (other than carcinogenesis, mutagenesis and teratogenesis) following a single exposure by inhalation.
Strong evidence exists that exposure to the material may produce serious irreversible damage (other than carcinogenesis, mutagenesis and teratogenesis) following a single exposure by swallowing. The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.
Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period.

Version No: 2.2 Page 5 of 7 Issue Date: 15/01/2024

RESENE FX CRACKLE

Print Date: 15/01/2024

	Strong evidence exists that exposure to the material materatogenesis) following a single exposure by skin conta. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effect following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be expose Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, a	ict. s condition s (as classified of the condition)	under EC Directives);	the material may still produce health damage
Еуе	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that th produce significant ocular lesions which are present twe			
Chronic	There is sufficient evidence to establish a causal relation	nship between h	numan exposure to the	e material and impaired fertility
RESENE FX CRACKLE	TOXICITY Not Available		IRRITATION Not Available	
lithium hydroxide	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 0.96 mg/L4h ^[2] Oral (Rat) LD50: 210 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye	RITATION e: adverse effect obse	
Legend:	Nalue obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Subst specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic			ed from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise
LITHIUM HYDROXIDE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or ever The material may produce moderate eye irritation leadir The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or	g to inflammation	on.	
Acute Toxicity	×		Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓		Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	~	STOT	- Single Exposure	X
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - R	epeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	X		Aspiration Hazard	X

Legend:

X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ − Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

RESENE FX CRACKLE	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source	ce
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not A	vailable
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic pl	ants	1.88mg/l	2
lithium hydroxide	EC50	48h	Crustacea		19.1mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish		62.2mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic pl	ants	0.31mg/l	2
Legend:		CLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe EC quatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Data 8. Vendor Data				

For Metal:

Atmospheric Fate - Metal-containing inorganic substances generally have negligible vapour pressure and are not expected to partition to air.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ingi calciit	mosimi

Version No: 2.2 Page 6 of 7 Issue Date: 15/01/2024

RESENE FX CRACKLE

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

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.

Product / Packaging disposal

Consult manufacturer for recycling option.

Resene Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Resene website for Paintwise information. Or contact a Local Authority for the disposal information. Do not discharge the substance into the environment.

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
lithium hydroxide	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
lithium hydroxide	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

lithium hydroxide is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory Status	
National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (lithium hydroxide)
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 No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

Print Date: 15/01/2024

Version No: **2.2** Page **7** of **7** Issue Date: **15/01/2024**

RESENE FX CRACKLE

Print Date: 15/01/2024

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	15/01/2024
Initial Date	18/01/2019

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.2	15/01/2024	Toxicological information - Acute Health (inhaled), Toxicological information - Acute Health (skin), Toxicological information - Acute Health (swallowed), Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Disposal considerations - Disposal, Ecological Information - Environmental, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), First Aid measures - First Aid (inhaled), First Aid measures - First Aid (skin), First Aid measures - First Aid (swallowed), 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 Limit₀
- ▶ 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
- ► 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

Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.