

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier	Decorator Fast Dry Alkyd Primer Undercoat
Variants	-
Product code(s)	6890
Proper shipping name	PAINT
Recommended use	Solvent borne alkyd paint.
Manufacture / Importer details	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited. 7 Production Avenue, Molendinar. Queensland. 4214.
Emergency phone numbers	Available Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Free call	1800 738 383
Phone	07 5512 6600
Fax	07 3287 0226
Poisons Information Centre	131126 [available 24 hours]

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the hazardous chemical or mixture according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia

GHS Classification: Flammable Liquids Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation – Skin Category 1.

Label elements



Flame



Exclamation Mark

Signal word

WARNING

Hazard statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements: Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P280 + P281 Wear protective gloves, eye protection/face protection and other personal protection as required.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P261 Avoid breathing breathe fumes, mist, vapours or spray.

Precautionary statements: Response

- P321 Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical or foam for extinction.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or Hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P352 Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary statements: Storage

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

Precautionary statements: Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local Regulations.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	% [weight]
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	10 - < 30
	Xylene	1330-20-7	< 10
	n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	< 10
	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	< 1
	Alkyd resin	Not known	10 - < 30
	Ingredients not contributing to classification	Various	< 10

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with plenty of water then provide liquid slowly and as much as the person can comfortably drink.

If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place person on their left side, tilt head back to maintain open airway and to prevent aspiration.

Observe patient and seek medical advice.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with fresh water. Continue rinsing for several minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by holding the eyelids apart and away from the eye. 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

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap if available. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if a rash develops.

Inhalation

Remove the person from the contaminated area and into fresh air. Allow them to rest and observe. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

First Aid facilities

Safety shower and eye wash facilities.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Contact with skin or eyes may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting of the skin which may lead to dermatitis. Skin contact may exacerbate pre-existing skin conditions. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Inhalation of vapour or mists may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Medical attention and special treatment

Basic life support. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry chemical powder. For large fires – Water spray or fog.
Specific hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour. On combustion this product may emit toxic fumes and clouds of acrid smoke. Vapours are heavier than air and will accumulate. Vapours will form explosive concentrations with air. Vapours travel long distances and will flash back.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	Wear breathing apparatus plus chemical protective suit and gloves. DO NOT approach containers suspected of being hot. May be violently or explosively reactive. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Hazchem code	3[Y]

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Avoid breathing vapour and avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact by using protective equipment. Clean up spills immediately.
Environmental precautions	Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course or soil. This product may pose a long-term hazard to the aquatic environment.
Methods and materials for containment and clean up.	Contain and soak up released material with fire-resistant absorbent such as sand, earth or vermiculite. Cover drains to prevent material from entering waterways. Stop leak if safe to do so. Using only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment collect absorbent material and seal in labelled drums for proper disposal. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Seek assistance from emergency services for large spills. Evacuate unprotected personnel from the immediate vicinity. Contain released material then blanket the spill using foam (where available) to prevent the spread of vapour.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protection equipment. Do not breathe vapours or spray mists. When handling, do not eat drink or smoke. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Observe proper occupational hygiene work practices. Wear a dust mask when sanding previous coatings to avoid breathing dust. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Use mechanical extraction to remove vapour where necessary. Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat and other ignition sources. Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity. Do not use plastic buckets. Use spark free tools when handling.
Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Store in a metal can or drum in an approved flammable liquids storage area. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Store in a cool dry, well-ventilated area, away from sources of ignition. Avoid storage with oxidisers.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Australian national exposure standards	No exposure standard has been established for this product. Exposed individuals are not reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that an exposure standard is being exceeded. If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the
---	---

components listed below is exceeded then the individual is deemed to be over exposed.

Component	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Xylene	80	350	150	655
Solvent naphtha	-	790	-	-
n-Butyl acetate	150	713	200	950

Peak limitations Not allocated.

Biological monitoring Not required.

Engineering controls Use in a well ventilated area. General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances to maintain vapour levels below the Lower Explosion Limit [LEL] for the solvents used. If the risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator.

Individual protection measures including Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

Eye and face protection Wear safety glasses or goggles. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may concentrate and absorb irritants.

Skin protection Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. Nitrile or nitrile-butadiene rubber. Do not use cotton, leather, PVC, rubber or polyethylene gloves as they will absorb the resin and solvents. Hypersensitive persons should wear protective clothing, gloves and use protective cream on face, hands and all exposed areas.

Protective clothing Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. Wear safety footwear.

Respiratory protection Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend on the level of confinement of the contamination. The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. Refer to AS1716 for selection of an appropriate respirator.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White viscous liquid
Odour	Hydrocarbon
pH	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	1.3 kPa
Vapour density	3.9
Boiling point	145°C
Freezing point	Not established
Flash point	36°C
Auto ignition temperature	462°C
Solubility	Immiscible
Density	Not established
UEL	7.2%
LEL	0.8%
Volatile by weight	31%

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Chemical stability Product is considered stable.

Conditions to avoid Ignition sources. Presence of incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Flammable liquids should not be stored with:-
 Class 1 – Explosives
 Class 2 – Flammable gases
 Class 2.3 – Poisonous gases
 Class 4.2 – Spontaneously combustible substances
 Class 5.1 – Oxidising agents
 Class 5.2 – Organic peroxides
 Class 7 – Radioactive substances.

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and unidentified organic compounds. Consider smoke and fumes from burning material as very hazardous.

Hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information for this product is not available. Reference is made where possible to the individual constituents of the mixture.

Toxicology Data:

Ingredient	LD ₅₀	LC ₅₀	Further Data
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	>2000mg/kg rat(oral) >2000mg/kg rabbit (dermal)	5.2mg/L	Sensitisation: No STOT(RE): not expected Reproductive toxicity: No Mutagenicity: No
Xylene (mixed isomers)	>2000mg/kg rat(oral) >2000mg/kg rabbit (dermal)	> 20mg/L / 4hours, Rat	Irritation skin (rabbit): 500mg/24 hours. Carcinogenicity: No [IARC] Mutagenicity: No Reproductive toxicity: No Sensitisation: No
n-Butyl acetate	>10000mg/kg rat(oral) >10000mg/kg rabbit (dermal)	390ppm / 4hours, rat	No data
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	930mg/kg rat(oral) >1000mg/kg rabbit (dermal)	20mg/L / 4hours, Rat	Sensitisation: Skin Carcinogenicity: Category 2 IRRITATION- Severe Eye (rabbit): 0.1ml

Acute Health Effects:

Swallowed: Expected to be of low to moderate toxicity: Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus, and stomach with nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Eye: Irritating to eyes causing tearing, stinging, blurred vision and redness.

Skin: May cause moderate skin irritation.

Inhaled: Inhalation of vapours may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness, coma and even death.

Chronic Health Effects:

Repeat exposure to high doses of solvent vapours can affect the nervous system, or may cause liver or kidney damage. Inhalation of vapour may harm the unborn child.

Prolonged contact with the liquid may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis. Sensitisation from repeated or prolonged skin contact may occur.

Xylene has been reported to cause hearing loss in laboratory animals on exposure to high vapour concentrations; however, this effect has not yet been reported in humans.

Animal studies indicate that methyl ethyl ketoxime is a suspected carcinogen.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Expected to be harmful to the aquatic environment.

Avoid release to the environment.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates:

Toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l

Algae: Toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 >= 10mg/l

Mobility: Absorbs to soil and has low mobility. Floats on water.

Persistence/degradability: Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Xylene:

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates:

Harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l

Algae: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100mg/l

Mobility: Floats on water, highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Persistence/degradability: Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

n-Butyl acetate:

Ecotoxicity:

Fish: LC₅₀, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 h: 100 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates:

EC₅₀, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 h: 205 mg/l

Mobility: Floats on water, highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Persistence/degradability: Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation: Does not bioaccumulate significantly

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

PRODUCT: Product/ Rinsates/ Spillage from packaging or equipment are not to be discharged to the environment. Organise disposal with recognised specialised hazardous waste operators.

PACKAGING: Decontaminate the packaging by triple rinsing. Allow to dry then puncture/crush the package to render it incapable of holding other product. Offer for disposal to the local landfill or recycle steel containers via steel can recycling programs. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. Check with your local Council first.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration

Incinerate dry, cured residue at an approved site.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number	1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	None
Marine pollutant	No
Packing Group	III
Special precautions for user	Flammable. Keep dry. Keep separate from foodstuffs.
Hazchem code	3[Y]

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUSMP:	Poison Schedule: 5
AICS:	The hazardous components listed in Section 3 of this SDS appear in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) database.
NPI listed Chemicals:	Xylene
HVICL listed chemicals:	Xylene, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: 7th October 2015

Literature references:

AICS Search page – NOHSC <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/industry/aics/search.asp>

SDS's for individual raw materials.

Resene NZ SDS for this product (version 1)

Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Substances Information System:
Exposure Standards:
<http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/ExposureStandards>

GHS Hazardous Substances list:
http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/GHSInformation/GHS_Hazardous_Chemical_Information_List

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Third Revised Edition. United Nations. New York and Geneva, 2009.

Abbreviations:

ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HVICL	High Volume Industrial Chemicals List
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NPI	National Pollutions Inventory
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service registry number
LD ₅₀	Median lethal dose
LC ₅₀	Median lethal concentration.
TWA	Time weighted average
STEL	Short term exposure limit

Safety data sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief as of the date compiled. However no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use hereof. Resene Paints (Australia) Limited assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to vendors, users or third parties caused by the material, Such users or vendors assume all risks associated with the use of the material. It is the users' responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the suitability and completeness of the information for their own particular use. The user must determine whether the use of the information and data is in accordance with local laws and regulations.

END OF SDS