

# Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Enamel Undercoat</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	PAINT. Product Code: 364---
<b>Recommended Use</b>	Solvent based, brush applied undercoat.
<b>Company Name</b>	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited.
<b>Address</b>	7 Production Avenue Molendinar, Queensland 4214.
<b>Emergency Tel</b>	Available Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
<b>Free Call</b>	1800 738 383
<b>Phone</b>	07 3287 0222
<b>Fax</b>	07 3287 0226

## SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Hazard Statement** HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.  
According to the criteria of the Safe Work Australia and the ADG code.

<b>GHS Classification</b>	Flammable Liquid	Category 3
	Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Category 2
	Specific Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 2A
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Category 3

**Label Elements**



**WARNING**

**Hazard Statements** Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection and other personal protection as required.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Avoid breathing fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<b>Ingredients</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS</b>	<b>Proportion (v/v)%</b>
	Alkyd Resin	Proprietary	10 - < 30
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	10 - < 30
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	< 10
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	< 10
	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	< 1

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**SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**


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<b>Swallowed</b>	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.
<b>Eyes</b>	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice or attention.
<b>Skin (or hair)</b>	Remove all contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water/ shower. If skin irritation occurs get medical advice or attention.
<b>Inhaled</b>	If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Safety shower and eye wash facilities.
<b>Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure.</b>	The normal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact with the material and/or inhalation of the vapour. Contact with skin or eyes causes irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting of the skin which may lead to Irritant Contact Dermatitis. Persons who suffer from eczema, or are known to be sensitised to methyl ethyl ketoxime, may find their condition exacerbated upon exposure to this product. Inhalation of vapour or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in the workplace atmosphere, should be avoided. Ingestion in any form can be avoided by observing correct occupational hygiene.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Basic life support. Treat symptomatically. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary in the event of an allergic reaction.

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**SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**


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<b>Extinguisher</b>	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. For large fires - water spray or fog.
<b>Hazards from combustion products</b>	Carbon monoxide and/or Carbon dioxide may be evolved. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.
<b>Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters</b>	Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. DO NOT approach containers suspected of being hot. Heated containers 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.
<b>Hazchem code</b>	3[Y]

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**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**


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<b>Emergency procedures</b>	Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Avoid breathing vapour and avoid
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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.

**Methods and materials for containment and clean up.**

**Minor spills**  
Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculate or other non-flammable absorbent material.  
Wipe up.  
Collect residues in a flammable waste container.

**Major spills**  
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.  
Stop leak if safe to do so.  
Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.  
Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment.  
Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.  
Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling** Use in a well ventilated area.  
When handling, DO NOT eat drink or smoke.  
Always wash hands with soap and water.  
Observe proper occupational work practices.  
Do NOT allow clothing wet with this material stay in contact with skin.  
Persons should wear protective clothing, gloves and use protective cream on face, hands and exposed areas.

**Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities** Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.  
Keep containers securely sealed  
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from sources of ignition.  
Avoid storage with oxidisers.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**National exposure standards for mixture** No exposure standard has been established for this product.  
The petroleum solvent products listed in the ingredients have not been assigned National Exposure Standards. However, as a guide for controlling exposure, the exposure standards for the petroleum solvent mixtures listed below should be adopted.  
Exposed individuals are not reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the exposure standard is being exceeded.

Component	Breathing Zone (TWA) ppm	Breathing zone (TWA) mg/m <sup>3</sup>
White Spirits	-	790
Mineral Turpentine	-	480
<b>Biological Limit Values</b>	No biological limits 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. If risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator in compliance with AS1716.

**Personal Protection**

**Eyes.** Safety glasses with side shields; or as required, Chemical goggles. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

**Hands/Feet** Wear chemical protective gloves.  
Wear safety footwear.

**Other** Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

**Respirator** If work practices do not maintain airborne levels below exposure standards, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment as specified in AS1716. Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend on the level of confinement of the contamination

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Off-White, liquid paint.
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent odour
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	< 1
<b>Vapour density</b>	> 1
<b>Boiling point</b>	> 100°C
<b>Freezing/melting point</b>	Data not available
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water Soluble in Mineral Turps
<b>Density</b>	1.453 Kg/L
<b>Flash Point</b>	36°C (TCC) for white spirit
<b>UEL</b>	7.0% (for white spirit)
<b>LEL</b>	0.9% (for white spirit)
<b>Auto ignition temperature</b>	Typical 300 °C

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Ignition sources Presence of incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	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.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon monoxide and/or Carbon dioxide may be evolved. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	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.

### **Acute Health Effects:**

#### **Inhaled.**

Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

#### **Skin Contact.**

Irritant. Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> (rat): >2,000 mg/Kg (solvent naphtha). May cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. May accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Entry into the blood stream through cuts, abrasions, etc, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.

#### **Swallowed:**

Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50>2000mg/kg, Rat (Solvent Naphtha). Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach with nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Eye:**

May cause eye irritation, tearing, stinging, blurred vision and redness.

**Chronic Health Effects:**

Prolonged skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting of the skin. This can result in drying, cracking and irritation of the skin. Long term use may result in Dermatitis.

Inhalation of solvent over an extended period may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes.

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## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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No data available for this product, however it is considered to be harmful to the aquatic environment based on data for individual components.

Do not allow entry into drains or waterways.

**Solvent naphtha**

Fish	:Toxic 1 <LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> <= 10 mg/L
Aquatic Invertebrates	:Toxic 1 <LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> <= 10 mg/L
Algae	:Toxic 1 <LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> > 10 mg/L

Mobility: Product is mobile and may contaminate groundwater. It is unlikely to be absorbed to sediments or soils.

Persistence/degradability: May persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulation: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

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## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**Disposal methods and containers** Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

**Special precautions for landfill or incineration** Incinerate residue at an approved site.

Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an approved landfill.

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## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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<b>UN Number</b>	1263
<b>UN Proper shipping name</b>	PAINT
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquid
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	None
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3[Y]

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## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**Poison Schedule** 5 under SUSMP 2 – contains Liquid Hydrocarbons > 25%

**FIRST AID**      A      For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre, Australia 13 1126, New Zealand 0800 764 766, or a doctor (at once).

                      G3      If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

- 1      Avoid contact with eyes.
- 4      Avoid contact with skin.
- 8      Avoid breathing dust, vapour or spray mist.

The hazardous components listed in Section 3 of this SDS appear in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) database.

NZ HSNO Classification: 3.1C 6.3A 6.4A 6.7A 6.8B 6.9B 9.1C  
HSR002669 Surface Coatings & Colorants (Flammable, Toxic[6.7])

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Date of Preparation:** 6<sup>th</sup> November 2012

**Replaces:** 16<sup>th</sup> September 2010

### Literature references.

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

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals. *Code of Practice 2011*.

Australian Dangerous Goods Code – 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.

SDS's for individual raw materials.

National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment. [NOHSC: 1003(1995)]

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. No. 2

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

HSNO CCID Database – [www.epa.govt.nz/search-databases/](http://www.epa.govt.nz/search-databases/)

### Abbreviations:

NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
LD <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal dose
LC <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal concentration.
TWA	Time weighted average. The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day, for a five-day working week.
STEL	Short term exposure limit. A 15 minute TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service registry number
HSNO	Hazardous Substances New Organisms

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**END OF SDS**