# **RESENE PAINT EFFECTS MEDIUM**

# Resene Paints (Australia) Limited

Version No: 2.2

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

Issue Date: 04/07/2022 Print Date: 04/07/2022 L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	RESENE PAINT EFFECTS MEDIUM
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	6749

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

Registered company name	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited	Resene Paints Ltd
Address	7 Production Avenue, Molendinar Queensland 4214 Australia	32-50 Vogel Street Wellington New Zealand
Telephone	+61 7 55126600	+64 4 577 0500
Fax	+61 7 55126697	+64 4 5773327
Website	www.resene.com.au	www.resene.co.nz
Email	Not Available	advice@resene.co.nz

#### **Emergency telephone number**

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

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

### **SECTION 2 Hazards identification**

# Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Not Applicable

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Not Applicable

#### Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

### Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

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#### **SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Legend:	Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available	n from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4.

#### **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes:  • Wash out immediately with water.  • If irritation continues, seek medical attention.  • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs:  Immediately 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> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

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

Treat symptomatically.

To treat poisoning by the higher aliphatic alcohols (up to C7):

- Gastric lavage with copious amounts of water
- It may be beneficial to instill 60 ml of mineral oil into the stomach.
- Oxygen and artificial respiration as needed.
- Electrolyte balance: it may be useful to start 500 ml. M/6 sodium bicarbonate intravenously but maintain a cautious and conservative attitude toward electrolyte replacement unless shock or severe acidosis threatens.
- ▶ To protect the liver, maintain carbohydrate intake by intravenous infusions of glucose.
- ► Haemodialysis if coma is deep and persistent. [GOSSELIN, SMITH HODGE: Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products, Ed 5)

### BASIC TREATMENT

- Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
- Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 l/min.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- ► Anticipate and treat, where necessary, for seizures.
- DO NOT use emetics. Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.
- Give activated charcoal.

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# ADVANCED TREATMENT

- Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
- Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
- Fast an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- If the patient is hypoglycaemic (decreased or loss of consciousness, tachycardia, pallor, dilated pupils, diaphoresis and/or dextrose strip or glucometer readings below 50 mg), give 50% dextrose.
- Figure 1 Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications
- Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- Treat seizures with diazepam.
- ▶ Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

#### EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

Laboratory analysis of complete blood count, serum electrolytes, BUN, creatinine, glucose, urinalysis, baseline for serum aminotransferases (ALT and AST), calcium, phosphorus and magnesium, may assist in establishing a treatment regime. Other useful analyses include anion and osmolar gaps, arterial blood gases (ABGs), chest radiographs and

- Positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP)-assisted ventilation may be required for acute parenchymal injury or adult respiratory distress syndrome.
- Acidosis may respond to hyperventilation and bicarbonate therapy.
- Haemodialysis might be considered in patients with severe intoxication.
- Consult a toxicologist as necessary. BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L. EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994

For C8 alcohols and above.

Symptomatic and supportive therapy is advised in managing patients.

### **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

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### **Extinguishing media**

▶ Spray fine mist of water or foam or dry agent e.g. CO2

#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
Fire Incompatibility	None known

### Advice for firefighters

The state of the s	
Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non combustible.  May emit poisonous fumes.  May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

### **SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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	► Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

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.
Other information	

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for sale storage, including any incompatibilities		
Suitable container	As supplied by manufacturer.	
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.  Clycols and their ethers undergo violent decomposition in contact with 70% perchloric acid.  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
RESENE PAINT EFFECTS MEDIUM	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
RESENE PAINT EFFECTS MEDIUM	Not Available		Not Available	

#### MATERIAL DATA

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

#### **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.

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Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	► Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.  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.

### Respiratory protection

Not usually required. Where the concentration of vapours in the breathing zone approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standards" respiratory protection is required. Type A Filter of sufficient capacity.

### **SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	This product is a mixture.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.00-1.04
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8-9	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	890-940
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 BuAC = 1	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)	90
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (Not Available%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	74

# **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
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 adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal

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	models).  Exposure to aliphatic alcohols with more than 3 carbons may produce central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness, muscle weakness, delirium, CNS depression, coma, seizure, and neurobehavioural changes.			
Ingestion	Effects on the nervous system characterise over-exposure to higher aliphatic alcohols.  Ingestion of propylene glycol produced reversible central nervous system depression in humans following ingestion of 60 ml.  The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.			
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).  Most liquid alcohols appear to act as primary skin irritants in humans.			
Еуе	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).			
Chronic	None Known			
RESENE PAINT EFFECTS	TOXICITY IRRITATION		RITATION	
MEDIUM	Not Available Not Available			
Legend:	Nalue obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Sub specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of To:			ained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise
Acute Toxicity	×	Car	cinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Re	productivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Sing	le Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeate	ed Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspira	ation Hazard	×

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 PAINT EFFECTS	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
MEDIUM	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	-				
Legend:		Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Regist			
	Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan)				

# 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
	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.

Product / Packaging disposal Recy

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains
 Recycle wherever possible.

Recycle wherever possible.
Consult manufacturer for recycling option.

Resene Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Resene website for Paintwise information.

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#### **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

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

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group			
Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code				
Product name	Ship Type			

#### **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

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

#### **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status		
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Not Available		
Canada - DSL	Not Available		
Canada - NDSL	Not Available		
China - IECSC	Not Available		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Not Available		
Japan - ENCS	Not Available		
Korea - KECI	Not Available		
New Zealand - NZIoC	Not Available		
Philippines - PICCS	Not Available		
USA - TSCA	Not Available		
Taiwan - TCSI	Not Available		
Mexico - INSQ	Not Available		
Vietnam - NCI	Not Available		
Russia - FBEPH	Not Available		
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.		

# **SECTION 16 Other information**

Revision Date	04/07/2022
Initial Date	28/09/2017

# SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.2	04/07/2022	Acute Health (inhaled), Acute Health (skin), Acute Health (swallowed), Advice to Doctor, Chronic Health, Environmental, Exposure Standard, Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Fire Fighter (fire fighting), First Aid (skin), Handling Procedure, Instability Condition, Personal Protection (other), Personal Protection (eye), Personal Protection (hands/feet), Spills (major), Storage (storage incompatibility)

### 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

 ${\sf PC-STEL} : {\sf Permissible \ Concentration-Short \ Term \ Exposure \ Limit}$ 

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit $_{\circ}$ 

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

ES: Exposure Standard OSF: Odour Safety Factor

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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

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

RLP: Not-conget 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

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