

# RESENE QRISTAL CLEAR polyurethane

Resene Paints (Australia) Limited

Version No: 1.2

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

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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 QRISTAL CLEAR polyurethane  |
| Synonyms                      | Incl. Gloss, Satin, Flat   |
| 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 | 10183, 10184, 10185 |
|--------------------------|---------------------|

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

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Registered company name | Resene Paints (Australia) Limited       |
| Address                 | 64 Link Drive Queensland 4207 Australia |
| Telephone               | +61 7 55126600                          |
| Fax                     | +61 7 55126697                          |
| Website                 | www.resene.com.au                       |
| Email                   | Not Available                           |

### Emergency telephone number

|                                   |                           |                              |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation        | AUSTRALIAN POISONS CENTRE | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | 131126                    | +61 1800 951 288             |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available             | +61 2 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] | Flammable Liquid Category 3, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects), Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3 |
| 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         | <b>WARNING</b>  |

### Hazard statement(s)

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| H226   | Flammable liquid and vapour.                           |
| H319   | Causes serious eye irritation.                         |
| H361   | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.   |
| H336   | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.                     |
| H401   | Toxic to aquatic life.                                 |
| H412   | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.     |
| AUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking. |

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## RESENE QRISTAL CLEAR polyurethane

## Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|      |   |
|------|---|
| P201 | Obtain special instructions before use.   |
| P210 | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.                |
| P271 | Use in a well-ventilated area.  |
| P281 | Use personal protective equipment as required.                                    |
| P240 | Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.                                    |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment. |
| P242 | Use only non-sparking tools.  |
| P243 | Take precautionary measures against static discharge.                             |
| P261 | Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.   |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment.   |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.        |

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| P308+P313      | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.   |
| P370+P378      | In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.   |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P312           | Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.   |
| P337+P313      | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.                       |
| P304+P340      | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.                                 |

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| P403+P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| P405      | Store locked up.                             |

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

| CAS No      | %[weight] | Name   |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| 96-29-7     | 0.1-1     | <u>methyl ethyl ketoxime</u>                     |
| 136-52-7    | 0.1-1     | <u>cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate</u>                   |
| 64742-82-1. | 1-5       | <u>naphtha petroleum heavy hydrodesulfurised</u> |
| 64742-48-9. | 20-60     | <u>naphtha petroleum heavy hydrotreated</u>      |

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Eye Contact  | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention if pain persists or recurs.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul> |
| Skin Contact | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>   |
| Inhalation   | <p>If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.</p>  |
| Ingestion    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> </ul>  |

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- |  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

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

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES****Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Foam.

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

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents |
|-----------------------------|---|

**Advice for firefighters**

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.   |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable.</li> </ul> Combustion products include:<br>carbon monoxide (CO)<br>carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )<br>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>               | *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**

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | Contain spill with inert non- combustible absorbent then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.  |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | Remove all ignition sources. 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. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non- combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non- sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authority. |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE****Precautions for safe handling**

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.</li> <li>▶ Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire.</li> </ul> Avoid unnecessary personal contact. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> </ul> |
| <b>Other information</b> | ▶ Store in original containers  |

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

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | ▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer. |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | strong oxidising agents.               |

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****Control parameters****OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)****INGREDIENT DATA**

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|--------|------------|---------------|-----|------|------|-------|
|--------|------------|---------------|-----|------|------|-------|

Continued...

## RESENE QRISTAL CLEAR polyurethane

|                              |   |                           |           |               |               |               |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Australia Exposure Standards | naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised | White spirits             | 790 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated      | Oil mist, refined mineral | 5 mg/m3   | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient                                  | Material name   | TEEL-1    | TEEL-2      | TEEL-3        |
|---|---|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| methyl ethyl ketoxime                       | Butanone oxime; (Ethyl methyl ketoxime)                                   | 30 ppm    | 56 ppm      | 250 ppm       |
| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised | Stoddard solvent; (Mineral spirits, 85% nonane and 15% trimethyl benzene) | 300 mg/m3 | 1,800 mg/m3 | 29500** mg/m3 |
| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated      | Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar L-rev 2)                             | 350 mg/m3 | 1,800 mg/m3 | 40,000 mg/m3  |

| Ingredient                                  | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| methyl ethyl ketoxime                       | Not Available | Not Available |
| cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate                     | Not Available | Not Available |
| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised | 20,000 mg/m3  | Not Available |
| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated      | 2,500 mg/m3   | Not Available |

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING

| Ingredient              | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| methyl ethyl ketoxime   | E                                 | ≤ 0.1 ppm                        |
| cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate | E                                 | ≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>         |

## Notes:

Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

## MATERIAL DATA


For methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO)  
 CEL TWA: 10 ppm, 36 mg/m3 (compare WEEL-TWA)  
 (CEL = Chemwatch Exposure Limit)  
 OEL-TWA: 0.28 ppm, 1 mg/m3 ORICA Australia quoting DSM Chemicals  
 Saturated vapour concentration: 1395 ppm at 20 deg.  
 Odour threshold: 0.25 ppm.  
 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.

Exposed individuals are **NOT** reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.

NOTE H: Special requirements exist in relation to classification and labelling of this substance.

NOTE P: The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0.01% w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).

## Exposure controls

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b> | Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. |
| <b>Personal protection</b>              |                     |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>          | ▶ Safety glasses with side shields.  |
| <b>Skin protection</b>                  | See Hand protection below  |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>            | ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.   |
| <b>Body protection</b>                  | See Other protection below   |
| <b>Other protection</b>                 | ▶ 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(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 deg C)

## RESENE QRISTAL CLEAR polyurethane

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|  |   |   |               |
|--|---|---|---------------|
| Appearance                                   | Clear colourless liquid with strong solvent odour |   |               |
| Physical state                               | Liquid  | Relative density (Water = 1)            | 0.8- 1.0      |
| Odour  | Not Available                                     | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold                              | Not Available                                     | Auto-ignition temperature (°C)          | 280-300       |
| 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) | 120-160   | Molecular weight (g/mol)                | Not Available |
| Flash point (°C)                             | 34-38   | Taste                                   | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate                             | Not Available                                     | Explosive properties                    | Not Available |
| Flammability                                 | Flammable.  | Oxidising properties                    | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%)                    | 6.9   | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)        | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%)                    | 0.5   | Volatile Component (%vol)               | Not Available |
| Vapour pressure (kPa)                        | Not Available                                     | Gas group                               | Not Available |
| Solubility in water                          | Immiscible  | pH as a solution (1%)                   | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1)                     | Not Available                                     | VOC g/L                                 | 390-490       |

## 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

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Inhaled      | Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.<br>Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.   |
| Ingestion    | Many aliphatic hydrocarbons create a burning sensation because they are irritating to the GI mucosa.<br>Ingestion of petroleum hydrocarbons may produce irritation of the pharynx, oesophagus, stomach and small intestine with oedema and mucosal ulceration resulting; symptoms include a burning sensation in the mouth and throat.  |
| Skin Contact | Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use.<br>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material<br>Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.<br>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition   |
| Eye          | Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.<br><br>Petroleum hydrocarbons may produce pain after direct contact with the eyes.   |
| Chronic      | On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed that the material may produce carcinogenic or mutagenic effects; in respect of the available information, however, there presently exists inadequate data for making a satisfactory assessment.<br>Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals.<br>Exposure to the material may cause concerns for human fertility, generally on the basis that results in animal studies provide sufficient evidence to cause a strong suspicion of impaired fertility in the absence of toxic effects, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects, but which are not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects. |

|                                   |               |               |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| RESENE QRISTAL CLEAR polyurethane | TOXICITY      | IRRITATION    |
|                                   | Not Available | Not Available |

## RESENE QRISTAL CLEAR polyurethane

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| methyl ethyl ketoxime                       | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                    | <b>IRRITATION</b>  |
|   | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2-1.8 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>   | Eye (rabbit): 0.1 ml - SEVERE                                    |
|   | Inhalation (rat) LC50: 20 mg/l/4h** <sup>[2]</sup> |  |
|   | Oral (rat) LD50: >900 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>         |  |
| cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate                     | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                    | <b>IRRITATION</b>  |
|   | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>      | Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>         |
|   | Inhalation (rat) LC50: >2.5 mg/l/1H <sup>[2]</sup> | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |
|   | Oral (rat) LD50: 1220 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>         |  |
| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                    | <b>IRRITATION</b>  |
|   | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>   | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>  |
|   | Oral (rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>        | Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>        |
|   |  | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |
| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated      | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                    | <b>IRRITATION</b>  |
|   | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>   | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>  |
|   | Inhalation (rat) LC50: 8.5 mg/l/4H <sup>[2]</sup>  | Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>        |
|   | Oral (rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>        |  |

**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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME  | For methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO)<br><b>Carcinogenicity:</b> Increased incidences of liver tumours were observed in rat and mouse lifetime studies and there was also an increased incidence of mammary gland tumours in female rats, however, this was only seen at mid- and/or high concentrations of MEKO. Mammalian lymphocyte mutagen *Huls Canada ** Merck  |
| NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDRODESULFURISED  | For C9 aromatics (typically trimethylbenzenes - TMBs)<br>Acute Toxicity<br>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).   |
| RESENE QRISTAL CLEAR polyurethane & METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME & COBALT 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE                                      | The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema.   |
| RESENE QRISTAL CLEAR polyurethane & NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDRODESULFURISED & NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED | Studies indicate that normal, branched and cyclic paraffins are absorbed from the mammalian gastrointestinal tract and that the absorption of n-paraffins is inversely proportional to the carbon chain length, with little absorption above C30.<br>for petroleum:<br>Altered mental state, drowsiness, peripheral motor neuropathy, irreversible brain damage (so-called Petrol Sniffer's Encephalopathy), delirium, seizures, and sudden death have been reported from repeated overexposure to some hydrocarbon solvents, naphthas, and gasoline<br>This product may contain benzene which is known to cause acute myeloid leukaemia and n-hexane which has been shown to metabolize to compounds which are neuropathic.<br>This product contains toluene. |
| RESENE QRISTAL CLEAR polyurethane & NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDRODESULFURISED  | For trimethylbenzenes:<br>Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure.  |
| COBALT 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE & NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDRODESULFURISED  | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.   |

|                                   |   |                          |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| 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 either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

## RESENE QRISTAL CLEAR polyurethane

| RESENE QRISTAL CLEAR polyurethane | ENDPOINT      | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES       | VALUE         | SOURCE        |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                                   | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| methyl ethyl ketoxime | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES                       | VALUE       | SOURCE |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------|
|                       | LC50     | 96                 | Fish                          | 37.890mg/L  | 3      |
|                       | EC50     | 48                 | Crustacea                     | ca.201mg/L  | 2      |
|                       | EC50     | 96                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 4.557mg/L   | 3      |
|                       | EC20     | 72                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | ca.55mg/L   | 2      |
|                       | NOEC     | 72                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | ca.1.02mg/L | 2      |

| cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES                       | VALUE            | SOURCE |
|-------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--------|
|                         | LC50     | 96                 | Fish                          | 0.001-0.406mg/L  | 2      |
|                         | EC50     | 48                 | Crustacea                     | 0.002-0.618mg/L  | 2      |
|                         | EC50     | 96                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.071-0.314mg/L  | 2      |
|                         | NOEC     | 96                 | Crustacea                     | 0.001-0.2819mg/L | 2      |

| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES                       | VALUE     | SOURCE |
|---|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|
|   | LC50     | 96                 | Fish                          | 4.1mg/L   | 2      |
|   | EC50     | 48                 | Crustacea                     | 4.5mg/L   | 2      |
|   | EC50     | 72                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >1-mg/L   | 2      |
|   | LC50     | 96                 | Fish                          | 0.14mg/L  | 2      |
|   | EC50     | 96                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.277mg/L | 2      |
|   | NOEC     | 720                | Crustacea                     | 0.024mg/L | 2      |

| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES                       | VALUE   | SOURCE |
|--|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------|--------|
|  | LC50     | 96                 | Fish                          | 4.1mg/L | 2      |
|  | EC50     | 48                 | Crustacea                     | 4.5mg/L | 2      |
|  | EC50     | 72                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >1-mg/L | 2      |

**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 allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

#### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient            | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| methyl ethyl ketoxime | LOW                     | LOW              |

#### Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient            | Bioaccumulation |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| methyl ethyl ketoxime | LOW (BCF = 5.8) |

#### Mobility in soil

| Ingredient            | Mobility          |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| methyl ethyl ketoxime | LOW (KOC = 130.8) |

### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>Consult manufacturer for recycling option.</li> <li>Resene Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Resene website for Paintwise information.</li> </ul> |
|------------------------------|---|

### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## RESENE QRISTAL CLEAR polyurethane

## Labels Required

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
|                  |  |
| Marine Pollutant | NO  |
| 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<br>Subrisk : Not Applicable  |
| Packing group                | III  |
| Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable   |
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions : 163 223 367<br>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<br>ICAO / IATA Subrisk : Not Applicable<br>ERG Code : 3L   |
| Packing group                | III  |
| Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable   |
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions : A3 A72 A192<br>Cargo Only Packing Instructions : 366<br>Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack : 220 L<br>Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions : 355<br>Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack : 60 L<br>Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions : Y344<br>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, 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<br>IMDG Subrisk : Not Applicable  |
| Packing group                | III  |
| Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable   |
| Special precautions for user | EMS Number : F-E , S-E<br>Special provisions : 163 223 367 955<br>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

METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Continued...



## RESENE QRISTAL CLEAR polyurethane

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

**COBALT 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B : Possibly carcinogenic to humans

**NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDRODESULFURISED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Exposure Standards  
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

**NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Exposure Standards  
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

**National Inventory Status**

| National Inventory            | Status   |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Australia - AICS              | Yes  |
| Canada - DSL                  | Yes  |
| Canada - NDSL                 | No (methyl ethyl ketoxime; naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised; naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated; cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate)   |
| China - IECSC                 | Yes  |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Yes  |
| Japan - ENCS                  | No (naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated)  |
| Korea - KECI                  | Yes  |
| New Zealand - NZIoC           | Yes  |
| Philippines - PICCS           | Yes  |
| USA - TSCA                    | Yes  |
| Taiwan - TCSI                 | Yes  |
| Mexico - INSQ                 | Yes  |
| Vietnam - NCI                 | Yes  |
| Russia - ARIPS                | Yes  |
| <b>Legend:</b>                | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) |

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| <b>Revision Date</b> | 08/02/2018 |
| <b>Initial Date</b>  | 08/02/2018 |

**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.

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