

RESENE SUPERGLOSS

RESENE PAINTS AUSTRALIA

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Version No: 2.3
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 04/06/2015
Print Date: 05/06/2015
Initial Date: 04/06/2015
L.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Product name | RESENE SUPERGLOSS |
| Synonyms | Incl White, Pastel, Light, Mid, Deep, Ultra Deep, Ochre, Green, Magenta, Yellow, Rich Red bases |
| 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 | 9461, 9288, 9289, 9290, 9291, 9292, 9009, 9101, 9011, 9010, 9017 |
|--------------------------|--|

Details of the manufacturer/importer

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Registered company name | RESENE PAINTS AUSTRALIA |
| Address | 7 Production Ave, Molendinar 4214 QLD Australia |
| Telephone | +61 7 55126600 |
| Fax | +61 7 55126697 |
| Website | Not Available |
| Email | Not Available |

Emergency telephone number

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Association / Organisation | Not Available |
| Emergency telephone numbers | 131126 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

| Primary Number | Alternative Number 1 | Alternative Number 2 |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1800 039 008 | +612 9186 1132 | Not Available |

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 Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Poisons Schedule | Not Applicable |
| GHS Classification [1] | Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Eye Irritation Category 2A, STOT - SE (Narcosis) Category 3, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Flammable Liquid Category 3 |
| Legend: | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI |

Label elements

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| GHS label elements |  |
|--------------------|---|

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| SIGNAL WORD | DANGER |
|-------------|--------|

Continued...

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Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|------|---|
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness |
| H402 | Harmful to aquatic life |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour |

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|------|--|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
|------|--|

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|-----------|---|
| P301+P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider |
|-----------|---|

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

| | |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration |
|------|--|

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|------------|-----------|--|
| 64742-48-9 | 40-70 | <u>naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated</u> |
| 64742-95-6 | 0.5-1 | <u>naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent</u> |
| 95-63-6 | 0.1-0.5 | <u>1,2,4-trimethyl benzene</u> |
| 96-29-7 | 0.1-0.5 | <u>methyl ethyl ketoxime</u> |

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye Contact | <p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 | <p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| Inhalation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| Ingestion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. ▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▶ Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Seek medical advice. ▶ Avoid giving milk or oils. ▶ Avoid giving alcohol. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For acute or short term repeated exposures to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbons:

- ▶ Primary threat to life, from pure petroleum distillate ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
- ▶ Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO₂ 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.
- ▶ Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiographic evidence of myocardial injury has been reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should

Continued...

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- ▶ be established in obviously symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance.
- ▶ A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.
- ▶ Epinephrine (adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential myocardial sensitisation to catecholamines. Inhaled cardioselective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the preferred agents, with aminophylline a second choice.
- ▶ Lavage is indicated in patients who require decontamination; ensure use of cuffed endotracheal tube in adult patients. [Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ Foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Fire Incompatibility | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

Advice for firefighters

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Fire Fighting | ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | ▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable. |

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Minor Spills | ▶ Remove all ignition sources. |
| Major Spills | Chemical Class: aliphatic hydrocarbons For release onto land: recommended sorbents listed in order of priority. |

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Safe handling | ▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. |
| Other information | ▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Suitable container | ▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer. |
| Storage incompatibility | For alkyl aromatics: The alkyl side chain of aromatic rings can undergo oxidation by several mechanisms. |

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|---|--|---------------|---------------|---------|
| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated | Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar L-rev 2) | 171 ppm | 171 ppm | 570 ppm |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents; (High flash naphtha distillates; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic) | 3.1 ppm | 34 ppm | 410 ppm |
| 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene | Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-; (Pseudocumene) | Not Available | Not Available | 360 ppm |
| methyl ethyl ketoxime | Butanone oxime; (Ethyl methyl ketoxime) | 10 ppm | 10 ppm | 52 ppm |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated | Not Available | Not Available |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | Not Available | Not Available |
| 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene | Not Available | Not Available |
| methyl ethyl ketoxime | Not Available | Not Available |

Continued...

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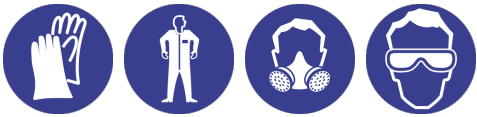
MATERIAL DATA

For ethanol:

Odour Threshold Value: 49-716 ppm (detection), 101 ppm (recognition)

Eye and respiratory tract irritation do not appear to occur at exposure levels of less than 5000 ppm and the TLV-TWA is thought to provide an adequate margin of safety against such effects.

Exposure controls

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriate engineering controls | Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. |
| Personal protection |  |
| Eye and face protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields ▶ Chemical goggles. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | 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. |
| Thermal hazards | Not Available |

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

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| Material | CPI |
|------------------|-----|
| BUTYL | A |
| NEOPRENE | A |
| NITRILE | A |
| NITRILE+PVC | A |
| BUTYL/NEOPRENE | C |
| NATURAL RUBBER | C |
| NATURAL+NEOPRENE | C |
| PE/EVAL/PE | C |
| PVC | C |
| VITON | C |

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity.

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 / Class1 P2 | - |
| up to 50 | 1000 | - | A-AUS / Class 1 P2 |
| up to 50 | 5000 | Airline * | - |
| up to 100 | 5000 | - | A-2 P2 |
| up to 100 | 10000 | - | A-3 P2 |
| 100+ | | | Airline** |

* - Continuous Flow ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------|
| Appearance | Coloured viscous liquid with strong solvent odour | | |
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | 0.91-1.19 |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | >200 |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Available | Decomposition temperature | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | 370-450 |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | 160-190 | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Available |
| Flash point (°C) | 40 | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |

Continued...

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| | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|---|---------------|
| Flammability | Flammable. | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | 7.0 | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | 0.6 | Volatile Component (%vol) | 52-54 |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | 0.2 | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water (g/L) | Immiscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | >1 | VOC g/L | 420-435 |

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 models). |
| Ingestion | Following a single dose of isobutanol in rats, deaths were delayed for several days and hepatic degeneration was evident. |
| Skin Contact | The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. |
| Eye | 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 | Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. |

| | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| RESENE SUPERGLOSS | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg ^[1] | [CCINFO-Shell] |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg ^[1] | [EXXON] |
| | | None reported |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg ^[1] | Nil reported |
| | Inhalation (rat) LC50: >3670 ppm/8 h ^{*[2]} | |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg ^[1] | |
| 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | dermal (rat) LD50: 3504 mg/kg ^[1] | Not Available |
| | Inhalation (rat) LC50: 18 mg/L/4hd ^[2] | |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: ca.3504 mg/kg ^[1] | |
| methyl ethyl ketoxime | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >184<2 mg/kg ^[1] | Eye (rabbit): 0.1 ml - SEVERE |
| | Inhalation (rat) LC50: 20 mg/l/4h ^{**[2]} | |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: >900 mg/kg ^[1] | |
| Legend: | 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's msds. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances | |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| RESENE SUPERGLOSS | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. |
|--------------------------|--|

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| | |
|--|--|
| NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED | for petroleum: This product contains benzene which is known to cause acute myeloid leukaemia and n-hexane which has been shown to metabolize to compounds which are neuropathic. |
| NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT | * [Devoe] . |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE | Other Toxicity data is available for CHEMWATCH 12172 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene CHEMWATCH 2325 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene |
| METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME | The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Mammalian lymphocyte mutagen *Huls Canada ** Merck |
| NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT & 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE | Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. |

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 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 required to make classification available
 ✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ☹ – Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity****NOT AVAILABLE**

| Ingredient | Endpoint | Test Duration | Effect | Value | Species | BCF |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| methyl ethyl ketoxime | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene | LOW (Half-life = 56 days) | LOW (Half-life = 0.67 days) |
| methyl ethyl ketoxime | LOW | LOW |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene | LOW (BCF = 275) |
| methyl ethyl ketoxime | LOW (BCF = 6) |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene | LOW (KOC = 717.6) |
| methyl ethyl ketoxime | LOW (KOC = 130.8) |

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Product / Packaging disposal | Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. |
|-------------------------------------|--|

Continued...

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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

| | |
|------------------|---|
| |  |
| Marine Pollutant | NO |
| HAZCHEM | ☣Y |

Land transport (ADG)

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------|------------------|----------------|
| UN number | 1263 | | | | |
| Packing group | III | | | | |
| 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) | | | | |
| Environmental hazard | No relevant data | | | | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table> | Class | 3 | Subrisk | Not Applicable |
| Class | 3 | | | | |
| Subrisk | Not Applicable | | | | |
| Special precautions for user | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>163 223 *</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> </table> | Special provisions | 163 223 * | Limited quantity | 5 L |
| Special provisions | 163 223 * | | | | |
| Limited quantity | 5 L | | | | |

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------|--|-----|--|------|---|------|--|------|
| UN number | 1263 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Packing group | III | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Environmental hazard | No relevant data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ERG Code</td> <td>3L</td> </tr> </table> | ICAO/IATA Class | 3 | ICAO / IATA Subrisk | Not Applicable | ERG Code | 3L | | | | | | | | |
| ICAO/IATA Class | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ICAO / IATA Subrisk | Not Applicable | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ERG Code | 3L | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special precautions for user | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>A3 A72 A192</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Packing Instructions</td> <td>366</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>220 L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions</td> <td>355</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>60 L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions</td> <td>Y344</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>10 L</td> </tr> </table> | Special provisions | A3 A72 A192 | Cargo Only Packing Instructions | 366 | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack | 220 L | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions | 355 | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack | 60 L | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Y344 | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack | 10 L |
| Special provisions | A3 A72 A192 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cargo Only Packing Instructions | 366 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack | 220 L | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions | 355 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack | 60 L | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Y344 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack | 10 L | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----|
| UN number | 1263 | | | | | | |
| Packing group | III | | | | | | |
| 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) | | | | | | |
| Environmental hazard | Not Applicable | | | | | | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>IMDG Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IMDG Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table> | IMDG Class | 3 | IMDG Subrisk | Not Applicable | | |
| IMDG Class | 3 | | | | | | |
| IMDG Subrisk | Not Applicable | | | | | | |
| Special precautions for user | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>EMS Number</td> <td>F-E , S-E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>163 223 955</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited Quantities</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> </table> | EMS Number | F-E , S-E | Special provisions | 163 223 955 | Limited Quantities | 5 L |
| EMS Number | F-E , S-E | | | | | | |
| Special provisions | 163 223 955 | | | | | | |
| Limited Quantities | 5 L | | | | | | |

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Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

| Source | Ingredient | Pollution Category |
|---|---|--------------------|
| IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk | naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | Y |
| IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk | 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene | Y; X |
| IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk | methyl ethyl ketoxime | Y |

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

| | |
|--|--|
| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated(64742-48-9) is found on the following regulatory lists | "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists" |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent(64742-95-6) is found on the following regulatory lists | "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists" |
| 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(95-63-6) is found on the following regulatory lists | "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists" |
| methyl ethyl ketoxime(96-29-7) is found on the following regulatory lists | "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists" |

| National Inventory | Status |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Australia - AICS | Y |
| Canada - DSL | Y |
| China - IECSC | Y |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Y |
| Japan - ENCS | N (naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated) |
| Korea - KECI | Y |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Y |
| Philippines - PICCS | Y |
| USA - TSCA | Y |
| Legend: | Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) |

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

| Name | CAS No |
|---|---------------------------|
| naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated | 101795-02-2., 64742-48-9. |
| naphtha petroleum, light aromatic solvent | 25550-14-5, 64742-95-6 |

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 (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

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