Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Vinyl Etch
Other Names: PAINT, Product Codes: 42_00__.
Recommended Use: Solvent borne vinyl paint.

Company Name: Resene Paints (Australia) Limited.
Address: 7 Production Avenue
Molendinar, Queensland 4214.

Emergency Tel: Available Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Free call: 1800 738 383
Phone: 07 3287 0222
Fax: 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.

GHS Classification:
- Flammable Liquid: Category 3
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure: Category 3
- Toxic to the environment – Acute and Chronic: Category 2

Label Elements:
WARNING

Hazard Statements:
- Flammable liquid and vapour
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- Toxic to the aquatic environment with long-lasting effects

Precautionary statements:
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces
- 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 vapour/mist/spray
- Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Avoid release to the environment
- Clean up spillage
SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Proportion (v/v) %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>n-Butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</td>
<td>Trizinc bis (orthophosphate)</td>
<td>7779-90-0</td>
<td>&lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>balance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed: 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.

Eyes: 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.

Skin (or hair): 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.

Inhaled: 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.

First Aid Facilities: Safety shower and eye wash facilities.

Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure: The normal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact with the material and/or inhalation of the vapour. Contact with skin or eyes may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the liquid may cause sensitisation which may manifest as Allergic Contact Dermatitis and/or asthma. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may also cause defatting of the skin which can lead to Irritant Contact Dermatitis. 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.

Advice to Doctor: Basic life support. Treat symptomatically. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary in the event of an allergic reaction.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguisher: Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. For large fires - water spray or fog.

Hazards from combustion products: On combustion, this product may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). May emit clouds of acrid smoke.

Special protective: Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Emergency procedures**
Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Avoid breathing vapour and avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact by using protective equipment. Clean up spills immediately.

**Environmental precautions**
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course or soil.

**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 and store in a well ventilated area.
- Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
- When handling, DO NOT eat drink or smoke.
- Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity.
- DO NOT use plastic buckets.
- Use spark free tools when handling
- Always wash hands with soap and water.
- Observe proper occupational work practices.

**Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities**
- Store in a metal can or drum in an approved flammable liquids storage area.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
- Keep containers securely sealed
- 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. Exposed individuals are not reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the exposure standard is being exceeded. If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components is exceeded then the individual is deemed to be over exposed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>TWA ppm</th>
<th>mg/m³</th>
<th>STEL ppm</th>
<th>mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum spirit</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl acetate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance**  
Coloured viscous liquid

**Odour**  
Mild solvent odour

**pH**  
Not applicable

**Vapour pressure**  
Not established

**Vapour density**  
>1 (air = 1)

**Boiling point**  
125°C

**Freezing Point**  
Not established

**Flash Point**  
25°C closed cup (n-Butyl acetate)

**Solubility**  
Insoluble in water

**Density**  
Not established

**UEL**  
6.0

**LEL**  
1.6

**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Chemical stability**  
Product is considered stable.

**Conditions to avoid**  
Ignition sources  
Presence of incompatible materials.

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

**Hazardous decomposition products**  
Oxides of carbon and nitrogen

**Hazardous reactions**  
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute Health Effects:

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

Eye: Irritating to eyes causing tearing, stinging, blurred vision and redness. GHS Category 2B.

Skin: May cause moderate skin irritation. GHS Category 3.

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

Chronic Health Effects:

Repeat exposure to high vapour doses can affect the nervous system, or may cause liver or kidney damage. Prolonged skin contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to Irritant Contact Dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to sensitization.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment

Zinc powder  
EC₅₀ values Green Algae, P. subcapitata >=1mg/l  
LC₅₀ values Common Carp >= 0.45 mg/l

Solvent naphtha and Xylene

Fish : Toxic 1<LC/EC/IC₅₀ <= 10 mg/L  
Aquatic Invertebrates : Toxic 1<LC/EC/IC₅₀ <= 10 mg/L  
Algae : Toxic 1 <LC/EC/IC₅₀ > 10 mg/L

Persistence/Degradability and Mobility

Product is mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
Zinc is a heavy metal which wills both bioaccumulate and biomagnify in the environment as it is long-lived, mobile, and soluble in fats and is biologically active.
The volatile component of this product is rapidly degraded in the atmosphere and will not bioaccumulate significantly.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and containers  
Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.  
This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration  
Incinerate residue at an approved site.  
Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an approved landfill.
SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN Number</th>
<th>1263</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN Proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>3 Flammable Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary risk</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Pollutant</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special precautions for user</td>
<td>The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before commencing consider the use of mechanical ventilation to control exposure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazchem Code</td>
<td>3[Y]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety directions:
1. Avoid contact with eyes
2. Avoid contact with skin
3. Avoid breathing vapour

First aid instructions:
A. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor (at once).
G3. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: 28th May, 2013.
Supersedes: 16th May, 2012

Literature references.

SDS’s for individual raw materials.
Hazardous Substances Information System; Search exposure standards.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. No. 2

Abbreviations:

ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
LD₅₀ Median lethal dose
LC₅₀ Median lethal concentration.
TWA Time weighted average
STEL Short term exposure limit
CAS Number Chemical Abstract Service registry number

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

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END OF SDS