

# RESENE WATERBASED WOODSMAN WHITEWASH

RESENE PAINTS AUSTRALIA

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Version No: 1.2

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 20/11/2014

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S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

### Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE WATERBASED WOODSMAN WHITEWASH
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	9481
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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### 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	131126

### 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. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin Sensitizer Category 1A, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard 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	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>
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### Hazard statement(s)

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
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## RESENE WATERBASED WOODSMAN WHITEWASH

H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Supplementary statement(s)**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
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**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
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**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

P405	Store locked up.
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**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
55406-53-6	0.1-0.5	<a href="#">3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate</a>
330-54-1	0.1-0.5	<a href="#">diuron</a>
Not Available	0.5-1	benzotriazol derivative
34590-94-8	5-10	<a href="#">dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether</a>

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<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>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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.

for diuron:

- ▶ Symptomatic and supportive action is indicated.
- ▶ Methaemoglobinaemia is possible
- ▶ if compound is hydrolysed in vivo to aniline.
- ▶ Methaemoglobinaemia causes cyanosis. Reversion of methaemoglobin to haemoglobin is spontaneous after removal from exposure, so moderate degrees of cyanosis need be treated only by supportive measures such as bed rest and oxygen inhalation.
- ▶ Thorough cleansing of the entire contaminated area of the body, including the scalp and nails is of the utmost importance.

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

	▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
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**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	None known.
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**Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	▶ Non combustible.

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## RESENE WATERBASED WOODSMAN WHITEWASH

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard.
Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.	

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b> ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
Other information	

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
Storage incompatibility	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: ▶ may form unstable peroxides on contact with air ▶ reacts violently with strong oxidisers, permanganates, peroxides, ammonium persulfate, bromine dioxide, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid and other strong acids ▶ is incompatible with acid halides, aliphatic amines, alkalis, boranes, isocyanates ▶ attacks some plastics, rubber and coatings None known

## PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	diuron	Diuron	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	(2-Methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Sk

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Butyl-3-iodo-2-propynylcarbamate	3.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	36 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	220 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	150 ppm	150 ppm	510 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Not Available	Not Available
diuron	Not Available	Not Available
benzotriazol derivative	Not Available	Not Available
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Unknown mg/m <sup>3</sup> / Unknown ppm	600 ppm

## 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	▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▶ Overalls.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## Recommended material(s)

## GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

## Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity.

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## RESENE WATERBASED WOODSMAN WHITEWASH

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:

RESENE WATERBASED WOODSMAN WHITEWASH

Material	CPI
NATURAL RUBBER	C
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	C
NITRILE	C
PE/EVAL/PE	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.

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

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(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 degC)

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Note that all of the monopropylene glycol ethers may exist in two isomeric forms, alpha or beta.  Whitish liquid with ammonia odour		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.07
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.8	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	92
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	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)	82.5
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	78

## 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	Dipropylene monomethyl ether (DPME) produces marked central nervous system depression in rats.
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).
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	Studies show that inhaling this substance for over a long period (e.g. in an occupational setting) may increase the risk of cancer.

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RESENE WATERBASED WOODSMAN WHITEWASH	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg *	* [Yoshitomi and Troy Chem.WPL]
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.680 mg/l/4h *	Eye: Irritating
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1056 mg/kg *	Skin: Slight irritant
Not Available	Not Available	
diuron	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1017 mg/kg	
Not Available	Not Available	
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (Rabbit) LD50: 9500 mg/kg	Eye (human): 8 mg - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5135 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24hr - mild
		Skin (rabbit): 238 mg - mild
	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg (open)-mild	
Not Available	Not Available	

RESENE WATERBASED WOODSMAN WHITEWASH	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.
3-iodo-2-PROPYNYL BUTYL CARBAMATE	For 3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate (IPBC): Acute toxicity studies with IPBC show low toxicity except severe eye irritation.
DIURON	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. Note: Equivocal animal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. NOTE: This substance may contain impurities (tetrachlorazobenzene and tetrachloroazoxybenzene). Maximum impurity levels are proscribed under various jurisdictions ADI: 0.006 mg/kg/day NOEL: 0.625 mg/kg/day
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	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

SKIN	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Australia Exposure Standards - Skin	Sk
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## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

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

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	HIGH	HIGH
diuron	HIGH	HIGH
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	HIGH	HIGH

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	LOW (LogKOW = 2.4542)

Continued...

## RESENE WATERBASED WOODSMAN WHITEWASH

diuron	LOW (BCF = 14)
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	LOW (BCF = 100)

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	LOW (KOC = 365.3)
diuron	LOW (KOC = 136)
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	LOW (KOC = 10)

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	► Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
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**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	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**

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

<b>3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate(55406-53-6) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
<b>diuron(330-54-1) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
<b>benzotriazol derivative() is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Not Applicable"
<b>dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether(34590-94-8) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION****Other information****Ingredients with multiple cas numbers**

Name	CAS No
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	104512-57-4, 112-28-7, 112388-78-0, 12002-25-4, 13429-07-7, 13588-28-8, 20324-32-7, 34590-94-8, 55956-21-3, 83730-60-3

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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references)

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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