

# RESENE FILMPRO

## RESENE PAINTS AUSTRALIA

Version No: 2.4

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 13/03/2019

Print Date: 13/03/2019

L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

#### Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE FILMPRO
Synonyms	Incl White, Digital Green, Digital Blue, Set Black and Tint Base
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	8911, 9210, 7993, 8909, 6526
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	131126	+61 1800 951 288
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 2 9186 1132

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	<b>NOT APPLICABLE</b>

#### Hazard statement(s)

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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#### Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7664-41-7	<1	<u>ammonia anhydrous liquefied</u>
68131-40-8	0.1-1	<u>alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated</u>

## 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.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

### 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.
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not Applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### Environmental precautions

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> </ul> <p>Contain spill with sawdust or sand then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean-up.</p>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<p>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. Contain spill with sawdust or sand then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean-up.</p>

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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	

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

<b>Suitable container</b>	As supplied by manufacturer.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	None known

**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	ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Ammonia	25 ppm / 17 mg/m3	24 mg/m3 / 35 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	Ammonia	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	300 ppm	Not Available
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available

**MATERIAL DATA**

1,2-Benzisothiazoline-3-one (BIT) produces sensitising effects and causes skin irritation at concentrations of 0.05%.

CEL TWA: 0.1 mg/m3; STEL 0.3 mg/m3 total isothiazolinones (Rohm and Haas)

(CEL = Chemwatch Exposure Limit)

for diuron:


Exposures at or below the recommended TLV-TWA is thought to protect the worker from the significant risk of anaemia and methaemoglobinaemia associated with use of the product.

For ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2-butoxyethanol)

Odour Threshold Value: 0.10 ppm (detection), 0.35 ppm (recognition)

Although rats appear to be more susceptible than other animals anaemia is not uncommon amongst humans following exposure.

**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. 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. ▶ Butyl rubber gloves ▶ Nitrile rubber gloves
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	▶ Overalls.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Coloured viscous liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.1-1.3
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	8.4	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	>2600
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	100	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Available	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available

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Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	65-80
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	<55

## 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	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.
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	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

RESENE FILMPRO	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1997.718 mg/l/4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
	Oral (rat) LD50: =350 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg(open) mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	
propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 15 mg SEVERE
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >1997.718 mg/l/8hE <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg OPEN - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	
<b>Legend:</b>	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	

RESENE FILMPRO	Diuron is absorbed readily through the gut and lungs while uptake through the skin is more limited.
AMMONIA ANHYDROUS LIQUEFIED	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.
ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED	Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols, are highly susceptible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens will stabilize intermediary radicals involved. Human beings have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents, and other cleaning products . Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units: EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41 EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 >20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin) . For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically triethylene- and tetraethylene glycol ethers): <b>Skin absorption:</b> Available skin absorption data for triethylene glycol ether (TGBE), triethylene glycol methyl ether (TGME), and triethylene glycol

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ethylene ether (TGEE) suggest that the rate of absorption in skin of these three glycol ethers is 22 to 34 micrograms/cm<sup>2</sup>/hr, with the methyl ether having the highest permeation constant and the butyl ether having the lowest.

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 FILMPRO	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
		Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

ammonia anhydrous liquefied	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.068mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.179mg/L	5
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	311.661mg/L	3
	NOEC	Not Available	Fish	0.0015mg/L	5

alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	1.53mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	5.66mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.03mg/L	2
NOEC	672	Crustacea	0.08mg/L	2	

propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	1-60mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
NOEC	96	Fish	180mg/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

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.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	LOW	LOW
propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer	LOW	LOW

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	LOW (LogKOW = 0.229)
propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer	LOW (LogKOW = 0.9842)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ammonia anhydrous liquefied	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer	HIGH (KOC = 1.289)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> </ul>
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO Not Applicable
<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**

**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

#### AMMONIA ANHYDROUS LIQUEFIED(7664-41-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List	Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes	GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles
Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Packing Instruction - Liquefied and Dissolved Gases	IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
Australia Exposure Standards	International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals	International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Chinese)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Part 3)	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Spanish)

#### ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED(68131-40-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)
Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Chinese)
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Spanish)

#### PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER - ALPHA ISOMER(5131-66-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List	IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes	International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Chinese)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Index	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)
GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Spanish)

### National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (propylene glycol monobutyl ether - alpha isomer; alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated; ammonia anhydrous liquefied)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated)
Japan - ENCS	No (alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated)
Korea - KECI	Yes

New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
<b>Legend:</b>	<i>Yes = All ingredients are on the inventory No = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</i>

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Revision Date</b>	13/03/2019
<b>Initial Date</b>	02/09/2015

**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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