# **RESENE FX WRITE- ON WALL PAINT PART B**

# **Resene Paints LTD**

Version No: 2.2

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: **12/02/2024**Print Date: **12/02/2024**L.GHS.NZL.EN

# SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

# Product Identifier Product name RESENE FX WRITE- ON WALL PAINT PART B Synonyms Not Available Other means of identification Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	10320

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

Registered company name	Resene Paints LTD
Address	32-50 Vogel Street, Lower Hutt, Wellington, New Zealand 5011 New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 577 0500
Fax	+64 4 5773327
Website	www.resene.co.nz
Email	advice@resene.co.nz

## **Emergency telephone number**

Association / Organisation	NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766	+64 800 700 112
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188

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

Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Flammable Liquids Category 4, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Sensitisation (Respiratory) Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 4
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	3.1D, 6.1D (inhalation), 6.5A (respiratory), 6.5B (contact), 6.9A, 9.1D

## Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)





Signal word Dan

## Hazard statement(s)

nazara otatomoni(o)	
H227	Combustible liquid.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Inhalation)
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

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P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P304+P340	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.	
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.	
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.	
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

## 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

Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017, EPA consolidation 30 April 2021 to be identified:

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
822-06-0	0.1-0.5	hexamethylene diisocyanate
108-65-6	1-10	propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer
Legend:		h; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; n C&L * EU IOELVs available

## **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irritation at the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye. Seek medical attention without delay if paint persists or recurs.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs:  Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	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.
Ingestion	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 rise out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and much as casualty can comfortably drink.  Sick medical advice.

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically

# **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

## Extinguishing media

Alcohol stable foam.

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Fire Incompatibility

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Combustible.
Combustion products include:
carbon dioxide (CO2)
isocyanates
and minor amounts of
hydrogen cyanide
nitrogen oxides (NOx)
other pyriolysis products typical of burning organic material.
May emit poisonous furnes.

# **SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

May emit corrosive fumes.

See section 8

## **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	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.
Major Spills	▶ Clean up all spills immediately.  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**

<b>Precautions</b>	for	safe	handling
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Safe handling	Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation.
Other information	▶ Store in original containers.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	► may react with strong oxidisers

# SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

## **Control parameters**

# Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace	hexamethylene	Hexamethylene	0.02	0.07	Not	(dsen) - Dermal sensitiser (rsen) - Respiratory sensitiser (ifv) - The Inhalable Fraction and Vapour (ifv) notation is used when a material exerts sufficient vapour pressure such that it may be present in both particle and vapour phases, with each contributing to a significant portion of exposure
Exposure Standards (WES)	diisocyanate	diisocyanate	mg/m3	mg/m3	Available	

## **Emergency Limits**

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
hexamethylene diisocyanate	0.018 ppm	0.2 ppm	3 ppm
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
hexamethylene diisocyanate	Not Available	Not Available

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Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	Not Available	Not Available

## MATERIAL DATA

## **Exposure controls**

Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
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.  NOTE:  The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals.  For esters:  Do NOT use natural rubber, butyl rubber, EPDM or polystyrene-containing materials.  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	Overalls

## Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. An air-fed mask, or for short period of mask, a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter is recommended.

In case of hypersensitivity of the respiratory tract and skin (e.g. asthmatics and those who suffer from chronic bronchitis and chronic skin complaint) it is inadvisable to work with the product.

# **SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties **Appearance** Clear to hazy colourless liquid Relative density (Water = 1) 1.12-1.15 Physical state Liquid Partition coefficient n-octanol Odour Not Available Not Available / water **Odour threshold** Not Available Auto-ignition temperature (°C) Not Available Decomposition pH (as supplied) Not Available Not Available temperature (°C) Melting point / freezing point Not Available Viscosity (cSt) Not Available (°C) Initial boiling point and boiling Molecular weight (g/mol) 180-192 Not Available range (°C) Flash point (°C) 61-75 Taste Not Available Not Available **Explosive properties Evaporation rate** Not Available Flammability Combustible. Oxidising properties Not Available Surface Tension (dyn/cm or Upper Explosive Limit (%) Not Available Not Available Lower Explosive Limit (%) Not Available Volatile Component (%vol) 8 Vapour pressure (kPa) Not Available Not Available Gas group Solubility in water Immiscible pH as a solution (1%) Not Available Vapour density (Air = 1) Not Available VOC g/L 109

# **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	► stable.

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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**

**RESENE FX WRITE- ON WALL** 

PAINT PART B &

HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE

SECTION IT TOXICOlogical I	inormation				
Information on toxicological e	ffects				
Inhaled	The material may produce respiratory irritation.				
Ingestion	The material may produce adverse health effec	ts following ingestion.			
Skin Contact	Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period.  Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material  Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.				
Еуе	Although the material is not thought to be an irri characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness		EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort		
Chronic	Practical evidence shows that inhalation of the material is capable of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals at a greater frequency than would be expected from the response of a normal population.  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.  Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.  Serious damage (clear functional disturbance or morphological change which may have toxicological significance) is likely to be caused by repeated or prolonged exposure.				
	TOXICITY		IRRITATION		
RESENE FX WRITE- ON WALL PAINT PART B	Not Available		Not Available		
hexamethylene diisocyanate	TOXICITY  Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 593 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 0.06 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) <sup>[1]</sup> Oral (Mouse) LD50; 350 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>				
	TOXICITY	IRRITA	TION		
propylene glycol monomethyl	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>		adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>		
ether acetate, alpha-isomer	Oral (Rat) LD50: 3739 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>		adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>		
Legend:	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				
Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.  Isocyanate vapours/mists are irritating to the upper respiratory tract and lungs; the response may be severe enough to produce bronchitis with wheezing, gasping and severe distress, even sudden loss of consciousness, and pulmonary oedema.  For diisocyanates:  In general, there appears to be little or no difference between aromatic and aliphatic diisocyanates as toxicants.  For 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate:  Exposures to HDI are often associated with exposures to its prepolymers, especially to a trimeric biuretic prepolymer of HDI (HDI-BT), which is widely used as a hardener in automobile and airplane paints, and which typically contains 0.5-1% unreacted HDI.					
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE, ALPHA-ISOMER	A BASF report (in ECETOC ) showed that inhalation exposure to 545 ppm PGMEA (beta isomer) was associated with a teratogenic response in rabbits; but exposure to 145 ppm and 36 ppm had no adverse effects. The beta isomer of PGMEA comprises only 10% of the commercial material, the remaining 90% is alpha isomer. *Shin-Etsu SDS for propylene glycol ethers (PGEs):  Typical propylene glycol ethers include propylene glycol p-butyl ether (PpR); dipropylene glycol p-butyl ether (PpR); dipropylene glycol p-butyl ether (PpR); dipropylene glycol methyl				

Allergic reactions which develop in the respiratory passages as bronchial asthma or rhinoconjunctivitis, are mostly the result of reactions of the allergen with specific antibodies of the IgE class and belong in their reaction rates to the manifestation of the immediate type.

Particular attention is drawn to so-called atopic diathesis which is characterised by an increased susceptibility to allergic rhinitis, allergic bronchial

asthma and atopic eczema (neurodermatitis) which is associated with increased IgE synthesis.

Exogenous allergic alveolitis is induced essentially by allergen specific immune-complexes of the IgG type; cell-mediated reactions (T

ethers are less toxic than some ethers of the ethylene series.

lymphocytes) may be involved.

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**RESENE FX WRITE- ON WALL** PAINT PART B & PROPYLENE **GLYCOL MONOMETHYL** ETHER ACETATE, ALPHA-ISOMER

The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.

Generally, linear and branched-chain alkyl esters are hydrolysed to their component alcohols and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood and most tissues throughout the body.

Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	<b>✓</b>	STOT - Repeated Exposure	<b>~</b>
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

Legend:

X - Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

→ Data available to make classification

# **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

RESENE FX WRITE- ON WALL PAINT PART B	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Spec	ies	Value	Sou	ırce
	Not Available Not Available		Not A	Not Available Not Avail		ilable Not Available	
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species			Value	Source
h	EC50	72h	Algae or othe	Algae or other aquatic plants			2
hexamethylene diisocyanate	EC0(ECx)	24h	Crustacea	Crustacea		<0.33mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	Fish		22mg/l	1
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species			Value	Source
	EC50	96h	Algae or otl	Algae or other aquatic plants		>1000mg/l	2
ropylene glycol monomethyl	EC50	EC50 48h		Crustacea			2
ether acetate, alpha-isomer	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants		ints	>1000mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	336h	Fish	Fish		47.5mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish			100mg/l	1
					cotoxicological Informa		

Harmful 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.

For Propylene Glycol Ethers: log Kow's range from 0.309 for TPM to 1.523 for DPnB.

For Glycol Ethers:

Environmental Fate: Several glycol ethers have been shown to biodegrade however; biodegradation slows as molecular weight increases.

DO NOT discharge into waterways

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
hexamethylene diisocyanate	LOW	LOW
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	LOW	LOW

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
hexamethylene diisocyanate	LOW (LogKOW = 3.1956)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	LOW (LogKOW = 0.56)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
hexamethylene diisocyanate	LOW (KOC = 5864)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	HIGH (KOC = 1.838)

# **SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

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### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.

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

- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

Resene Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Resene website for Paintwise information. Or contact a Local Authority for the disposal information. Do not discharge the substance into the environment.

## **Disposal Requirements**

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package.

Do not allow product or wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains or watercourses. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible.

Disposal of this product should comply with Hazard Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 (EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021).

For treating and discharging processes contact your local authority.

## **SECTION 14 Transport information**

# Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): 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

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

## 14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
hexamethylene diisocyanate	Not Available
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	Not Available

## 14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
hexamethylene diisocyanate	Not Available
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer	Not Available

# **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard	
HSR002657	Surface Coatings and Colourants Combustible Group Standard 2020	

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

# hexamethylene diisocyanate is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

## propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

# Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

## **Hazardous Substance Location**

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

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Hazard Class	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

## **Certified Handler**

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

## Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
6.5A or 6.5B	120	1	3	
3.1C or 3.1D				10 L

## **Tracking Requirements**

Not Applicable

## **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status		
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes		
Canada - DSL	Yes		
Canada - NDSL	No (hexamethylene diisocyanate; propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, alpha-isomer)		
China - IECSC	Yes		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes		
Japan - ENCS	Yes		
Korea - KECI	Yes		
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes		
Philippines - PICCS	Yes		
USA - TSCA	Yes		
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes		
Mexico - INSQ	Yes		
Vietnam - NCI	Yes		
Russia - FBEPH	Yes		
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.		

# **SECTION 16 Other information**

Revision Date	12/02/2024
Initial Date	06/10/2019

# SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.2	11/02/2024	Toxicological information - Acute Health (eye), Toxicological information - Acute Health (inhaled), Toxicological information - Acute Health (skin), First Aid measures - Advice to Doctor, Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Disposal considerations - Disposal, Exposure controls / personal protection - Engineering Control, Ecological Information - Environmental, Exposure controls / personal protection - Exposure Standard, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire (explosion hazard), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire fighting), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire incompatibility), First Aid measures - First Aid (eye), First Aid measures - First Aid (skin), First Aid measures - First Aid (swallowed), Handling and storage - Handling Procedure, Stability and reactivity - Instability Condition, Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (Respirator), Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (hands/feet), Accidental release measures - Spills (major), Accidental release measures - Spills (minor), Handling and storage - Storage (storage incompatibility), Handling and storage - Storage (storage requirement), Handling and storage - Storage (suitable container), Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Supplier Information

## 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.

## **Definitions and abbreviations**

- ► PC TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- ► IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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- ▶ ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit₀
- ▶ IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- ▶ BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- ▶ PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- ► AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
  NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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