RESENE SONYX 101

Resene Paints (Australia) Limited

Version No: 3.6

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: **14/04/2020** Print Date: **23/09/2020** L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name RESENE SONYX 101		
Synonyms	Incl White, Pastel, Light, Mid, Deep, Ultra Deep, Ochre, Green, Magenta, Yellow 2, Red, Rich Red, Intense Red, VT Orange, Cool Black, Plumbing World, Winter Grade bases	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

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

Relevant identified uses 9516 8184 8186 7999 8589 9680 8000 7996 9278 10414 8948 7110 8002 9670 8879 10583 7509

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

	·
Registered company name	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited
Address	64 Link Drive Queensland 4207 Australia
Telephone	+61 7 55126600
Fax	+61 7 55126697
Website	www.resene.com.au
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

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

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

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

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Not Applicable

Hazard statement(s)

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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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

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
84133-50-6	0.1-0.5	alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated
25265-77-4	0.5-1.5	2.2.4-trimethyl-1.3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate
68131-40-8	0.1-1	alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: • 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	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

▶ Foam

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▶ Non combustible.
HAZCHEM	*3Y

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

modification and material for contamination and clouding up	
Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	Minor hazard.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
Safe handling	Limit all unnecessary personal contact.

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Other information

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	As supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Material name		TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate, 2,2,4-; (Texanol)		13 mg/m3	140 mg/m3	840 mg/m3
Original IDLH	Revised II	DLH		
	Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate, 2,2,4-; (Texanol)	Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate, 2,2,4-; (Texanol)	Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate, 2,2,4-; (Texanol) 13 mg/m3	Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate, 2,2,4-; (Texanol) 13 mg/m3 140 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available	Not Available
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit	
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	Е	≤ 0.1 ppm	
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.		

MATERIAL DATA

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 Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. 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	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Acrylic dispersion		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.15-1.37
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8-9	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	880-2000
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available

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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)	54
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	<60

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
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	nn	tovico	Ionical	offorte

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 NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion".		
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).		
Еуе	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as class characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with w	ified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort vindburn).	
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to product models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be might	ce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal inimised as a matter of course.	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
RESENE SONYX 101	Not Available	Not Available	
alcohols C12-14 secondary	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	>16000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >16000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eyes - Moderate irritant *	
monoisobutyrate	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.325 mg/l/6h ^[2]	Skin - Slight irritant *	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1600 mg/l***[2]	Skin (rabbit): mild ***	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3200 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
alcohols C11-15 secondary	Not Available	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
ethoxylated		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg(open) mild	
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substan specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic E	nces - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise	

ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

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2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE

Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Kligman) *** Ames Test: negative *** Micronucleus, mouse: negative *** Not mutagenic *** No effects on fertility or foetal development seen in the rat *** * [SWIFT] ** [Eastman] *** [Perstop]

The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

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

ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED & ALCOHOLS C11-15

SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED

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) .

AE are not included in Annex 1 of the list of dangerous substances of the Council Directive 67/548/EEC

In general, alcohol ethoxylates (AE) are readily absorbed through the skin of guinea pigs and rats and through the gastrointestinal mucosa of rats.

For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically triethylene- and tetraethylene glycol ethers):

Skin absorption: Available skin absorption data for triethylene glycol ether (TGBE), triethylene glycol methyl ether (TGME), and triethylene glycol ethylene ether (TGEE) suggest that the rate of absorption in skin of these three glycol ethers is 22 to 34 micrograms/cm2/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:

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

🥓 – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
RESENE SONYX 101	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
alaahala C40 44 aasaa dama	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LC50	96	Fish	>19mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>19mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	8.1mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2mg/L	2
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96	Fish	1.53mg/L	2
alcohols C11-15 secondary	EC50	48	Crustacea	5.66mg/L	2
ethoxylated	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.03mg/L	2
	EC10	768	Fish	0.87mg/L	2
	NOEC	672	Crustacea	0.08mg/L	2
Legend:	V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US E	Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Informatic EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. EC Ipan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data		

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.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (LogKOW = 2.9966)

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Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (KOC = 22.28)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

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.

Product / Packaging disposal

Consult manufacturer for recycling option.

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.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	*3Y

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

alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC	Yes
Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated; 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate; alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated)
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated; 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate; alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated; alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated)
Japan - ENCS	No (alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated; alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	No (alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated)
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 Other information

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Initial Date	06/05/2015

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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

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

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

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