RESENE KAREN WALKER SOFT WAX- VINTAGE

Resene Paints (Australia) Limited

Version No: 2.4

Safety Data Sheet according to Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) 2023 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: **17/05/2024**Print Date: **17/05/2024**L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE KAREN WALKER SOFT WAX- VINTAGE	
Synonyms	Not Available	
Proper shipping name PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATE (including paint thinning or reducing compound)		
Other means of identification	Not Available	

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

Relevant identified uses	10264
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Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited	Resene Paints LTD
Address	7 Production Avenue, Molendinar Queensland 4214 Australia	32-50 Vogel Street Wellington 5011 New Zealand
Telephone +61 7 55126600		+64 4 5770500
Fax	+61 7 55126697	+64 4 5773327
Website www.resene.com.au		www.resene.co.nz
Email	Not Available	advice@resene.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	AUSTRALIAN POISONS CENTRE	NZ POISONS (24hr 7days)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone numbers	131126	0800 764766	+61 1800 951 288
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	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

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Flammable Liquids Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2B, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term 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)







Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H320	Causes eye irritation.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Oral, Inhalation)	
H412	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

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Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	
P260	Oo not breathe mist/vapours/spray.	
P271	Jse only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P240	round and bond container and receiving equipment.	
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.	
P242	Use non-sparking tools.	
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.	
P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.	
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.	

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.	
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].	
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	
P405	Store locked up.	

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9.	40-80	naphtha_petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available	

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Nash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
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 fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
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 rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

▶ Foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents
Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	► Liquid and vapour are flammable. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

HAZCHEM

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. 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	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

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

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	naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	White spirits	790 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	350 mg/m3	1,800 mg/m3	40,000 mg/m3
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	1,200 mg/m3	6,700 mg/m3	40,000 mg/m3
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	1,200 mg/m3	6,700 mg/m3	40,000 mg/m3

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Ingredient TEEL-1 TEEL-2 TEEL-3 naphtha, petroleum, 1,100 mg/m3 1,800 mg/m3 40,000 mg/m3 hydrodesulfurised heavy naphtha, petroleum, 1,200 mg/m3 6,700 mg/m3 40,000 mg/m3 hydrodesulfurised heavy naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy 1,100 mg/m3 1,800 mg/m3 40,000 mg/m3 naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy 300 mg/m3 1,800 mg/m3 29500** mg/m3 Original IDLH Revised IDLH Ingredient naphtha, petroleum, 20,000 mg/m3 / 1,100 ppm / 1,000 ppm Not Available hydrodesulfurised heavy

MATERIAL DATA

Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat.

NOTE P: The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0.01% w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a nazard or place a barrier between the worker and the nazard.
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. 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 approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 1715 Standard, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 Standard, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances. Recommended filter type: Type A filter (organic vapour).

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical	and chemical properties		
Appearance	This product is a mixture		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.81-0.85
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	140-200	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	40-50	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable.	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)	66
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	547

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SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▶ stable
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 toxico	logical	effects
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intermation on textoological of	
Inhaled	High inhaled concentrations of mixed hydrocarbons may produce narcosis characterised by nausea, vomiting and lightheadedness. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Acute effects from inhalation of high concentrations of vapour are pulmonary irritation, including coughing, with nausea; central nervous system depression - characterised by headache and dizziness, increased reaction time, fatigue and loss of co-ordination
Ingestion	Ingestion of petroleum hydrocarbons may produce irritation of the pharynx, oesophagus, stomach and small intestine with oedema and mucosal ulceration resulting; symptoms include a burning sensation in the mouth and throat. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
Skin Contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. 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. The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition
Еуе	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Petroleum hydrocarbons may produce pain after direct contact with the eyes.
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. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following. Repeated or prolonged exposure to mixed hydrocarbons may produce narcosis with dizziness, weakness, irritability, concentration and/or memory loss, tremor in the fingers and tongue, vertigo, olfactory disorders, constriction of visual field, paraesthesias of the extremities, weight loss and anaemia and degenerative changes in the liver and kidney.

RESENE KAREN WALKER	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
SOFT WAX- VINTAGE	Not Available		Not Available	
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	TOXICITY IRRITATION		TION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >1.58 mg/l4h ^[1]	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg ^[1] Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		o adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	

	Oral (Nat) ED30. >4300 Hig/kg	OKIII. Ho adverse effect observed (not irritating)	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances Proping of Toxic Effective of Effec	- Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise	

NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDRODESULFURISED HEAVY	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.	
RESENE KAREN WALKER SOFT WAX- VINTAGE & NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDRODESULFURISED HEAVY	Studies indicate that normal, branched and cyclic paraffins are absorbed from the mammalian gastrointestinal tract and that the absorption of n-paraffins is inversely proportional to the carbon chain length, with little absorption above C30.	

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	→	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	*	STOT - Single Exposure	*
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	•

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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 KAREN WALKER SOFT WAX- VINTAGE	Endpoint	oint Test Duration (hr)		Species Value		Source	
	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available	е	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	est Duration (hr) Species			Value	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants		0.1mg/l	1
	EC50	72h	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants		13mg/l	1
	EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustac	Crustacea		>0.002mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae o	r other aquatic plants		64mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustac	ea		>0.002mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustac	ea		0.097mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae o	r other aquatic plants		0.53mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae o	r other aquatic plants		0.58mg/l	2
	EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustac	Crustacea		>100mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants		450mg/l	1
	EC50	48h	Crustac	Crustacea		>100mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	Fish		>100000mg	/L 4
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants		<0.1mg/l	1
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	EC50	72h	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants		6.5mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants		64mg/l	2
	EC50(ECx)	24h	Crustac	Crustacea		36mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	Fish		0.007mg/L	4
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants		<0.1mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants		64mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants		6.5mg/l	1
	EC50	48h	Crustac	Crustacea		2.7-5.1mg/L	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	Fish		8.8mg/l	4
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants		<0.1mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants		64mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants		6.5mg/l	1
	NOEC(ECx)	720h	Fish	Fish		0.02mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae o	Algae or other aquatic plants		0.277mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish			0.14mg/l	2

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 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

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.

When spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water.

For petroleum distillates:

Environmental fate:
When petroleum substances are released into the environment, four major fate processes will take place: dissolution in water, volatilization, biodegradation and adsorption.

Drinking Water Standards: hydrocarbon total: 10 ug/l (UK max.).

For hydrocarbons:

Environmental fate:

The lower molecular weight hydrocarbons are expected to form a 'slick' on the surface of waters after release in calm sea conditions.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

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SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

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.

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



l M	Marine Pollutant
•3	HAZCHEM

Land transport (ADG)

14.1. UN number or ID number	1263			
14.2. UN proper shipping name		PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class Subsidiary Hazard	3 Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	III			
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions Limited quantity	163 223 367 5 L		

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

All transport (IOAO IAIA/ DOI	· ·			
14.1. UN number	1263			
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds); Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)			
	ICAO/IATA Class	3		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable		
ciass(es)	ERG Code	3L		
14.4. Packing group	Ш	III		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
	Special provisions		A3 A72 A192	
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions		366	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack		220 L	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions		355	
usei	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		60 L	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions		Y344	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Ma	aximum Qty / Pack	10 L	
	I			

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1263		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound); PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class IMDG Subsidiary Ha	zard Not Applicable	
14.4. Packing group	III		
14.5 Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number Special provisions Limited Quantities	F-E , S-E 163 223 367 955 5 L	

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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
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status			
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non- Industrial Use	Yes			
Canada - DSL	Yes			
Canada - NDSL	No (naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy)			
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	17/05/2024
Initial Date	14/06/2018

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.4	17/05/2024	Toxicological information - Acute Health (inhaled), Toxicological information - Acute Health (skin), Toxicological information - Acute Health (swallowed), Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification

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
- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor

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- ▶ 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 ActTCSI: 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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