

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER/CHEMICAL IDENTITY

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: Bona DriFast® Stain Wood Tones

1.2 PRODUCT CODE: SS7500C

1.3 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:

RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES: Oil modified staining system.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE: None known.

1.4 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:

SUPPLIER NAME: Bona Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 2208 758 1520),
ADDRESS: Unit 9, Wareca Business Park
1866 Princes Highway, Clayton, Victoria, 3168
E-MAIL: info@bona.net.au
TELEPHONE NUMBER: 03 9543 4399

1.5 EMERGENCY TEL. NUMBER: 03 9543 4399 Business Hours. (0408 008 762 After Hours)
(Poisons Information Centre (Aust 131 126))

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL:
GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CLASS & CATEGORY:

The product is a mixture and has been assessed under the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations with the following Classification:

Flammable Liquid - Category 3
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeat Exposure) - Category 1

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

SIGNAL WORD: Danger

PICTOGRAMS:



HAZARD STATEMENTS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

PREVENTION: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

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SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION - Continued

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 - Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

RESPONSE:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty water and soap.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water fog for extinction.

STORAGE:

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.

DISPOSAL:

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:

This is a Schedule 5 Poison. The presence of the solvent component suggests that the product may be irritating to the eyes. The product is a flammable liquid and will potentially form flammable/explosive mixtures in air. There may be static discharge issues with the product in large scale operations that could lead to a fire. As for all chemical products, persons should not expose open wounds, cuts, abrasions or irritated skin to this material.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	Concentration % W/W	GHS Classification*
Stoddard solvent [White spirits; Low boiling point Naphtha - unspecified] **	8052-41-3	≥20% - < 25%	Flam Liq 3 - H226 Asp Haz 1 - H304 Skin Irrit 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	≥10% - < 25%	Asp Haz 1 - H304 STOT RE 1 - H372 AUH066
Carbon black	1333-86-4	≥3% - < 5%	STOT RE 2 - H373
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	≥1% - < 3%	Asp Haz 1 - H304
Complex mixture of additives	-	To 100%	Not Applicable

* Please see Section 15 of this SDS for the full text description of the Label Elements

**Please note that the Stoddard Solvent contains less than 0.1% benzene.

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SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES:

INGESTION: Rinse mouth out with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. For advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Within 6 hours of ingestion, if delayed symptoms, such as a fever greater than 38.3°C, shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing/wheezing occurs transport immediately to a medical facility. As the product is hydrocarbon based and of low viscosity (<20.5cSt @ 40°C), if ingested seek urgent medical assistance.

EYE: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye immediately with large amounts of running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes or until advised to stop by a Doctor. Check for contact lenses. If there are contact lenses, these should be removed after several minutes of rinsing by the exposed person or medical personnel if it can be done easily. After flushing, if irritation develops or persists, seek medical assistance.

SKIN CONTACT: If skin or hair contact has occurred remove any contaminated clothing and footwear, wash skin or hair thoroughly with soap and water. Do NOT use solvent and/or thinners to remove product from skin. As the product is a skin irritant, if skin irritation develops or persists, consult a Doctor.

INHALATION: If affected, remove the patient from further exposure into fresh air, if safe to do so. If providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself - only enter contaminated environments with adequate respiratory equipment, once environment has been assessed for flammable vapours. Once removed, lay patient down in a well-ventilated area and reassure them whilst waiting for medical assistance. If the person feels unwell and symptoms, such as dizziness or uncoordination occur, contact the Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) whilst waiting for medical assistance. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration and seek immediate medical assistance. If unconscious, place in a recovery position and seek immediate medical assistance. If irritation develops or persists, consult a Doctor.

PROTECTION FOR FIRST AIDERS:

No personnel shall place themselves in a situation that is potentially hazardous to themselves. Assess the scenario for PPE requirements before entering. Assess environment for flammable vapours before entering. Never enter an environment with a flammable atmosphere. Do not enter contaminated area without a respirator or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus once you have assessed the atmosphere. As the product is hydrocarbon based and of low viscosity, if the person has ingested the product, do not use direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation techniques. Always ensure that you are wearing gloves when dealing with first aid procedures involving chemicals and/or blood.

FIRST AID FACILITIES: Eye wash fountain and safety showers are recommended in the area where the product is used. As a minimum a source of flowing water should be available.

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SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES - Continued

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS & EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE & DELAYED, CAUSED BY EXPOSURE:

ACUTE: Ingestion or inhalation of vapours may lead to irritation of the mouth and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include a burning sensation in the nose and throat, coughing or difficulty breathing. Ingestion may lead to nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Vapours may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, headache, nausea and possible loss of coordination. The product is rated as an aspiration hazard; if material is aspirated into the lungs it may exhibit as coughing, wheezing, congestion or fever. Eye contact may lead to localised burning, redness and tearing. Skin contact may lead to redness or itching.

CHRONIC: The product contains a hydrocarbon component that the European ECHA data suggests may have the potential to cause serious damage to organs by prolonged or repeated exposure. Skin contact may aggravate/exacerbate existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NECESSARY:

ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically. As the product is hydrocarbon based and of low viscosity, if vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for adverse effects to ensure that the product has not aspirated into the lungs. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

SUITABLE MEDIA: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Use carbon dioxide, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or water spray. Spray down fumes resulting from fire.

UNSUITABLE MEDIA: Avoid using full water jet directed at residual material that may be burning. Water may cause splattering on hot residues. Product will float on water.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

COMBUSTION HAZARDS: Combustion may produce oxides of metal and carbon, as well as smoke and irritating vapours.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

FIRE: This product is a flammable liquid with a typical flash point of 47°C (closed cup). The vapour is heavier than air and will spread along the ground and may accumulate in low points or depressions. Therefore, ignition may occur well away from the point of release of the material. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces, etc. cool with water spray.

HAZCHEM CODE: -3Y.

EXPLOSION: No information to indicate that the product is an explosion hazard; though the solvent component may form an explosive mixture with air. NOTE: Under the WHS legislation, this product is rated as Flammable Liquid - Category 3, with a typical Flash Point of 47°C. Extinguish all sources of flame or spark. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing equipment with full-face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

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SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

PERSONAL PROTECTION: For small spills, wear Nitrile gloves, glasses/goggles, boots and full-length clothing. During routine operation for a small spill in the open a respirator is not required. However, if mists or vapours are generated, an approved organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. For large spills, or in confined spaces, a full chemically resistant body-suit is recommended and the atmosphere must be evaluated for oxygen deficiency and whether the atmosphere is flammable. If in doubt about potential oxygen deficiency, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Never enter an environment with a flammable atmosphere.

CONTROL MEASURES: Ventilate area and extinguish and/or remove all sources of ignition. **CAUTION:** Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air. Never enter a spill area unless you know the vapours have dissipated to make the area safe. Stop the leak if safe to do so. **CAUTION:** The spilled product will be slippery. Avoid contact with the spilled material.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify the relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

SPILL ADVICE: Do not allow product to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses - inform local authorities if this occurs. Take precautions against static discharge. Ensure all equipment is grounded and use non-sparking tools during clean up operations.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

CONTAINMENT: Contain the spill and absorb with a proprietary absorbent material, sand or earth. Be careful of static discharges and/or sparking during clean up. For large spills prepare a bund/barrier/dyke ahead of the spill to confine the spill and allow later recovery. If there is the possibility of spills to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses ensure bunding, or that drains are covered, to minimise the potential for this to occur.

CLEANING PROCEDURES: Having contained the spill, as mentioned above, collect all material quickly and place used absorbent in suitable containers. Be careful of static discharges and/or sparking during clean up. Use only non-sparking tools during cleaning operations. **CAUTION:** The spilled product will be slippery. Follow local regulations for the disposal of waste. For large spills that have been banded, the material can be pumped, using flammable liquid equipment, into vessels and returned for reprocessing or destruction. Personnel must wear the appropriate clothing as required in Section 6.1 during cleaning procedures; after the environment has been evaluated. Wash contaminated area and objects with detergent and water after spill has been cleared. Rinse the cleaned area with water. Do not allow wash water or rinsings to enter drains, surface water, sewers or water courses.

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SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

SAFE HANDLING: Avoid contact with the product by using appropriate protective equipment such as gloves, glasses or goggles and full-length clothing. Extinguish any potential sources of ignition before using, as flammable vapours will be generated during application. Do not leave containers in direct sunlight. Due to the possibility of pressure build up in the container, open the container with care. Avoid breathing mists or vapours. Do not smoke when handling the material. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazards. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fire hazards. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in the area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should follow good personal hygiene practices, such as washing hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Please note that flammable mixtures may be formed when residual material remains in empty containers. Prevent product from entering waterways, drains or sewers. There is the potential for electrostatic accumulation in the product. As a precaution, containers should always be earthed before dispensing commences.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

SAFE STORAGE: Classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid (Flash Point = 47°C). Store in a dry, well ventilated area away from direct sunlight, ignition sources, oxidising agents, foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store only in original containers. It is recommended that the product is stored below 30°C.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Avoid oxidising agents, including strong acids.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES:

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES: Exposure standards for the product have not been established. The following values are applicable for the individual components:

Stoddard solvent [White spirits; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified]:
TWA: 790 mg/m³

Carbon black
TWA: 3 mg/m³ STEL (Canada): 7mg/m³

8.2 BIOLOGICAL MONITORING: No data available.

8.3 CONTROL BANDING: No data available.

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SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION - Cont

8.4 ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Special ventilation is not normally required when using this product in normal use scenarios with adequate natural ventilation. However, in the operation of certain equipment, at elevated temperatures, or in confined spaces mists or vapour may be generated and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain airborne concentration levels below the nominated exposure standard and at an acceptable level that does not cause irritation. **PLEASE NOTE:** Due to the flammable nature of the product, if there is a necessity to use ventilation equipment it should not be a potential source of ignition for any vapours generated.

8.5 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

EYE & FACE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses/goggles to avoid eye contact when handling. If when mixing or stirring, there is a risk of splashing, a full face shield is recommended. Use eye protection in accordance with AS 1336 and AS 1337.

SKIN (HAND) PROTECTION: If there is the chance of contact with the material wear gloves to provide hand protection. Nitrile rubber gloves are recommended.

SKIN (CLOTHING) PROTECTION: During normal operating procedures, long sleeved clothing is recommended to avoid skin contact. Soiled clothing should be detergent washed prior to re-use.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use only in well-ventilated areas. During routine operation with good ventilation, a respirator is not required. If mists or vapours are generated, an approved half face organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. Dry sanding, grinding, flame/heat stripping and cutting of the dry film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation during such operations, suitable respiratory protective equipment, such as an approved half face organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. Use respirators in accordance with AS 1715 and AS 1716.

THERMAL PROTECTION: Not applicable.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE:	Low viscosity liquid (Various Wood tone colours).
ODOUR:	Characteristic mild solvent odour.
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	No data available.
pH:	Not applicable.
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	No data available.
INITIAL BOILING POINT:	Typically 157°C.
BOILING RANGE (°C):	No data available.
FLASHPOINT (°C):	Typically 47°C. (Setaflash Closed cup)
EVAPORATION RATE:	No data available.
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (%):	No data available.
VAPOUR PRESSURE:	No data available.
VAPOUR DENSITY:	No data available.
DENSITY (g/mL @ 15°C):	Typically 0.86 - 0.9.

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SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES - Continued

SOLUBILITY IN WATER(g/L):	Insoluble in water.
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	No data available for n-octanol/water.
AUTO-IGNITION TEMP (°C):	No data available.
DECOMPOSITION TEMP (°C):	No data available.
VISCOSITY (cSt @ 100°C):	No data available.
VISCOSITY(cSt @ 40°C):	Typically < 20.5.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1 REACTIVITY:** The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards other than those listed in the following sub-sections. With its low flash point the product may form explosive mixtures with air at room temperature.
- 10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Keep away from strong oxidising agents, such as strong acids, chlorates, nitrates and peroxides. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
- 10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** The product has a relatively low flash point. Avoid ignition sources including heat and sparks. Do not heat the container or leave the container open when not in use. Observe the usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals.
- 10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Strong oxidising agents including strong acids.
- 10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage requirements. See Section 5.2 for Hazardous Combustion products.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

The product is a mixture and test data is not available for the product as a whole. The manufacturer has provided the following for the individual component:

Stoddard solvent [White spirits; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified]

Oral - LD₅₀ (Rat): > 5,000mg/kg
 Dermal - LD₅₀ (Rabbit): > 3,000mg/kg bw
 Inhalation - LC₅₀ (Rat, vapour, 4 hours): > 5.5mg/L bw

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy

Oral - LD₅₀ (Rat): > 5,000mg/kg
 Dermal - LD₅₀ (Rabbit): > 3,200mg/kg
 Inhalation - LC₅₀ (Rat, vapour, 4 hours): 8,500mg/m³

Carbon black, respirable powder

Oral - LD₅₀ (Rat): > 15,400mg/kg

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SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION - Continued

- 11.2 SWALLOWED:** The product may cause irritation to the mouth, throat and digestive tract. The hydrocarbon component means this is a Schedule 5 Poison. As the product is hydrocarbon based and the viscosity is low, <20.5cSt @ 40°C, caution should be taken in respect to aspiration into the lungs. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. Ingestion of large amounts may lead to irritation of the stomach, nausea and vomiting. During normal usage ingestion should not be a means of exposure.
- 11.3 SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION:** This product is rated as Causes skin irritation by calculation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which may lead to dermatitis. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate protective clothing and gloves should minimise the risk of skin irritation. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis, should take extreme care so as not to exacerbate the condition.
- 11.4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION:** The product is not expected to cause serious eye damage or irritation based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. Stoddard solvent is reported to be a Mild irritant in human exposure studies at 100ppm. Symptoms may include localised burning, redness and tearing. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate eye protection should minimise the risk of eye irritation.
- 11.5 RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION:** This product is not expected to be a skin sensitiser based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitiser, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
- 11.6 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:** This product is not expected to be mutagenic based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. Stoddard solvent has a mutagenicity rating associated with it, however this is related to the benzene content of the product. This component is removed to a level of <0.1% in the manufacturing process.
- 11.7 CARCINOGENICITY:** This product is not expected to be carcinogenic based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. Stoddard solvent has a carcinogenicity rating associated with it, however this is related to the benzene content of the product. This component is removed to a level of <0.1% in the manufacturing process. The product contains Carbon black as an ingredient, which IARC classifies as “The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans”, however this statement is relevant for the free-flowing powder form whereas the final product is a liquid and is not available for inhalation.
- 11.8 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:** This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.

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SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION - Continued

11.9 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) –

SINGLE EXPOSURE: This product is rated as May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Stoddard solvent and the Hydrotreated heavy naphtha are classified as having narcotic effects. As the product contains hydrocarbon components, inhalation of vapours or mist may cause irritation to the nose and throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, drowsiness or dizziness and nausea. Continued inhalation of high concentrations may lead to unconsciousness. According to the Environmental Health Criteria (EHC) monograph for Stoddard solvent (White spirit), a 7-hour controlled exposure trial to 600 mg/m³ or more resulted in impaired balance during walking and to an increased reaction time. Exposure to 4,000 mg/m³ for 50 minutes resulted in impaired performance in tests for perpetual speed and short-term memory.

11.10 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) –

REPEATED EXPOSURE: According to the manufacturer, this product is rated as Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. Exposure to high levels of hydrocarbon solvent vapours may impact on the liver and kidneys. From the EHC Monograph, numerous epidemiological studies have been performed involving painters with long-term exposure to White spirit (Stoddard solvent). Increased incidents of complaints of memory impairment, fatigue, impaired concentration, irritability, dizziness, headache, anxiety and apathy have been demonstrated in several cross-sectional studies.

11.11 ASPIRATION HAZARD: This product is rated as an aspiration hazard - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. This can be fatal. As the product is hydrocarbon based, if the product has been ingested or vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient must seek medical attention and should be monitored for adverse effects.

11.12 OTHER INFORMATION: No additional data available.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ECOTOXICITY: There is no data available for the product as a whole. The following Ecotoxicity data was obtained from the REACH Brief Profile:

Naphtha, petroleum, Hydrotreated heavy:

LL₅₀ (fish, 96hr): 8.2 - 10 mg/L.

EL₅₀ (aquatic invertebrates; 48hr): 4.5 mg/L.

EL₅₀ (algae, 72hr): 3.1 mg/L.

Carbon black, respirable powder

EC₅₀ (Daphnia-Daphnia Magna-Neonate, fresh water, 48hrs): 37.563 mg/l

The manufacturer does not rate the product as an environmental hazard.

12.2 PERSISTENCE & DEGRADABILITY:

There is no persistence or biodegradability data available for the product. Based on the available data and the known hazards of the components, the solvent constituents are expected to be readily biodegradable under aerobic conditions.

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SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION - Continued

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

There is no bioaccumulation data available for the product. Stoddard solvent has Octanol/water partition coefficients ranging from 3.5 to 6.4 which indicates a moderate potential for bioaccumulation. Naphtha, petroleum, Hydrotreated heavy component has a BCF of 10 to 2500 and a high bioaccumulative potential.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:

No mobility data is available for the product. However, the solvent constituent compounds would be expected to partition largely to the atmosphere. Less volatile constituents would be expected to partition to soil and sediment, where lowered bioavailability reduces uptake by organisms.

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

There is no data available for the product as a whole. The product will float on water and the solvent component will evaporate rapidly into the air. Do not allow the residual product to reach ground water, water courses or sewage systems – inform local authorities if this occurs.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 DISPOSAL METHODS:

PRODUCT:

The product should not be released to the environment, so any unused material should be recycled wherever possible or be disposed of as hazardous waste at an appropriate collection depot. Spilled product that cannot be recovered should be absorbed and then shovelled into a suitable waste container, such as a plastic drum and then be treated as a solid waste. Follow Government regulations for disposal of such waste. All unused, waste or spilled product must be taken for recycling or disposal by suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations. For small quantities, do not pour leftover product down the drain. Unwanted material should be brushed out on newspaper, allowed to dry and then disposed of via normal domestic or industrial waste collection. Note: Waste product must be handled as being Flammable.

CONTAINERS:

Empty containers may contain residual product. Caution: Residues are flammable and will ignite with a source of ignition. Containers should be completely drained in a well ventilated area where vapours cannot accumulate and then stored until reconditioned or disposed of. Empty containers should be taken for recycling or disposal through suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations. Empty containers should be recycled wherever possible rather than being sent to landfill. If being sent to landfill any residual product must be allowed to dry/cure before disposal. As containers may contain flammable residues, they should not be pressurised, cut by a grinder, drilled or exposed to heat, flames or other sources of ignition. Closed containers when exposed to such conditions/treatment may explode causing serious injury.

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SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is regulated for land, sea or air transportation. (Limited quantities of 5L apply)

14.1 LAND (ADG Code):

UN NUMBER: 1263
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): 3
PACKAGING GROUP: III
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Yes, if transported in containers >5L.
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER: 163, 223, 363
HAZCHEM CODE: ·3Y

14.2 SEA (IMDG):

UN NUMBER: 1263
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): 3
PACKAGING GROUP: III
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Yes, if transported in containers >5L.
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER: 163, 223, 367, 955

14.3 AIR (IATA):

UN NUMBER: 1263
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): 3
PACKAGING GROUP: III
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Yes.
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER: A3, A72, A192

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS: APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

SUSMP: Schedule 5 (S5).
AIIC: According to the manufacturer, all ingredients are on the AIIC List.
MONTREAL PROTOCOL: Not applicable.
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION: Not applicable.
ROTTERDAM CONVENTION: Not applicable
BASEL CONVENTION: Not determined.
**INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR
THE PREVENTION OF POLLUTION
FROM SHIPS (MARPOL):** Not determined.

OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:

GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CLASS & CATEGORY AND HAZARD STATEMENT:

Flammable Liquids Category 3; H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration Hazard Category 1; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) Category 1; H372 - Cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) Category 2; H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

SDS INFORMATION:

Date of SDS Preparation: 1st June 2021

Revision: 7.0

REVISION CHANGES: 5 year SDS revision

ACRONYMS:

SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
UN Number	United Nations Number
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
HSE-WEL	Health and Safety Executive - Workplace Exposure Limit
EH40	EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IUCLID	International Uniform Chemical Information Database
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
%W/W	Percent weight for weight
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
AICIS	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme
IMAP	Inventory Multi-Tiered Assessment and Prioritisation
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
WHS	Work Health and Safety PPE Personal Protective Equipment.
LD ₅₀	Median Lethal Dose
LC ₅₀	Median Lethal Concentration
EC ₅₀	Effective Concentration of a substance that causes 50% of the maximum response after exposure for a nominated time
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
HCIS	Hazardous Chemical Information System
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvP	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer

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SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION Continued

LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES OF DATA:

OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals
Annex I: OECD Test Guidelines for Studies Included in SIDS
Manual for the Assessment of Chemicals Chapter 2 Data Gathering
International Toxicity Testing Guidelines
Hazardous Substance Information System - Guidance Material for Hazard Classifications
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Model Work Health and Safety Regulations.
Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Transitional Principles
Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants
Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7th Edition
Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]
Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations
Assigning a Hazardous Substance to a Group Standard
User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications
Summary User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications of Hazardous Substances
Correlation between GHS and New Zealand HSNO Hazard Classes and Categories
HSNO Control Regulations
Record of Group Standard Assignment
Labelling of Hazardous Substances Hazard and Precautionary Information
Thresholds and Classifications Under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices
IMAP Human Health Tier II Assessment for Stoddard Solvent, CAS Number: 8052-41-3
IMAP Human Health Tier II Assessment for Kerosines, CAS Number: 64742-88-7
IMAP Human Health Tier II Assessment for Hydrocarbon solvents, CAS Number: 64742-48-9

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