



## RLA Survey Paint White

### RLA Polymers Pty Ltd

Version No: 3.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 30/03/2023

Print Date: 30/03/2023

S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

##### Product Identifier

|                               |                        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Product name                  | RLA Survey Paint White |
| Chemical Name                 | Not Applicable         |
| Synonyms                      | 999406                 |
| Proper shipping name          | AEROSOLS               |
| Chemical formula              | Not Applicable         |
| Other means of identification | Not Available          |

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

|                          |                                |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Relevant identified uses | General purpose marking paint. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|

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

|                         |                                                                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Registered company name | RLA Polymers Pty Ltd                                                   |
| Address                 | 215 Colchester Road, Kilsyth VIC 3137 Australia                        |
| Telephone               | +61 3 9728 1644, 1800 242 931                                          |
| Fax                     | +61 3 9728 6009                                                        |
| Website                 | <a href="http://www.rlapolymers.com.au">www.rlapolymers.com.au</a>     |
| Email                   | <a href="mailto:sales@rlapolymers.com.au">sales@rlapolymers.com.au</a> |

##### Emergency telephone number

|                                   |                      |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation        | RLA Polymers Pty Ltd | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7) |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | +61 3 9728 1644      | +61 1800 951 288                    |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | 1800 242 931         | +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] | Aerosols Category 1, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3 |
| Legend:            | 1. Classification by vendor; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI                                                                                                                                |

##### Label elements

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |  |
|---------------------|--|

|             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| Signal word | Danger |
|-------------|--------|

##### Hazard statement(s)

|           |                                                                          |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| H222+H229 | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. |
| H304      | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.                            |

## RLA Survey Paint White

|      |                                    |
|------|------------------------------------|
| H315 | Causes skin irritation.            |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation.  |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|      |                                                                                                |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P211 | Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.                                        |
| P251 | Do not pierce or burn, even after use.                                                         |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.                                                |

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

|           |                                                                              |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P301+P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider. |
| P331      | Do NOT induce vomiting.                                                      |
| P312      | Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.        |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.                              |

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

|           |                                                                              |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P405      | Store locked up.                                                             |
| P410+P412 | Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. |
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.             |

## 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

## Mixtures

| CAS No         | %[weight] | Name                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1309-37-1      | 10-30     | <u>ferric oxide</u>                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 51274-00-1     | 1-20      | <u>C.I. Pigment Yellow 42</u>                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 123-86-4       | 1-10      | <u>n-butyl acetate</u>                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 64742-16-1     | 1-10      | <u>hydrocarbon resin, postpolymerised with maleic anhydride</u>                                                                                                                               |
| 64742-49-0.    | 1-10      | <u>naphtha petroleum, light, hydrotreated.</u>                                                                                                                                                |
| 68953-58-2     | 1-10      | <u>tallow alkyldimethylammonium chloride/ bentonite</u>                                                                                                                                       |
| Not Available  | 10-30     | Ingredients determined not to be hazardous                                                                                                                                                    |
| 68476-85-7.    | 20-60     | <u>hydrocarbon propellant</u>                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Legend:</b> |           | 1. Classification by vendor; 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  | <p>If aerosols come in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Skin Contact | <p>For thermal burns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Decontaminate area around burn.</li> <li>▶ Consider the use of cold packs and topical antibiotics.</li> </ul> <p>For first-degree burns (affecting top layer of skin)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Hold burned skin under cool (not cold) running water or immerse in cool water until pain subsides.</li> <li>▶ Use compresses if running water is not available.</li> <li>▶ Cover with sterile non-adhesive bandage or clean cloth.</li> <li>▶ Do NOT apply butter or ointments; this may cause infection.</li> <li>▶ Give over-the counter pain relievers if pain increases or swelling, redness, fever occur.</li> </ul> <p>For second-degree burns (affecting top two layers of skin)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Cool the burn by immerse in cold running water for 10-15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Use compresses if running water is not available.</li> <li>▶ Do NOT apply ice as this may lower body temperature and cause further damage.</li> <li>▶ Do NOT break blisters or apply butter or ointments; this may cause infection.</li> <li>▶ Protect burn by cover loosely with sterile, nonstick bandage and secure in place with gauze or tape.</li> </ul> <p>To prevent shock: (unless the person has a head, neck, or leg injury, or it would cause discomfort):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Lay the person flat.</li> <li>▶ Elevate feet about 12 inches.</li> <li>▶ Elevate burn area above heart level, if possible.</li> </ul> |

Continued...

## RLA Survey Paint White

|            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Cover the person with coat or blanket.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical assistance.</li> </ul> <p>For third-degree burns<br/>Seek immediate medical or emergency assistance.<br/>In the mean time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Protect burn area cover loosely with sterile, nonstick bandage or, for large areas, a sheet or other material that will not leave lint in wound.</li> <li>▶ Separate burned toes and fingers with dry, sterile dressings.</li> <li>▶ Do not soak burn in water or apply ointments or butter; this may cause infection.</li> <li>▶ To prevent shock see above.</li> <li>▶ For an airway burn, do not place pillow under the person's head when the person is lying down. This can close the airway.</li> <li>▶ Have a person with a facial burn sit up.</li> <li>▶ Check pulse and breathing to monitor for shock until emergency help arrives.</li> </ul> <p>If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT use solvents.</b></li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.</li> </ul> |
| Inhalation | <p>If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove to fresh air.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Ingestion  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid giving milk or oils.</li> <li>▶ Avoid giving alcohol.</li> </ul> <p>Not considered a normal route of entry.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For petroleum distillates

- In case of ingestion, gastric lavage with activated charcoal can be used promptly to prevent absorption - decontamination (induced emesis or lavage) is controversial and should be considered on the merits of each individual case; of course the usual precautions of an endotracheal tube should be considered prior to lavage, to prevent aspiration.
- Individuals intoxicated by petroleum distillates should be hospitalized immediately, with acute and continuing attention to neurologic and cardiopulmonary function.
- Positive pressure ventilation may be necessary.
- Acute central nervous system signs and symptoms may result from large ingestions of aspiration-induced hypoxia.
- After the initial episode, individuals should be followed for changes in blood variables and the delayed appearance of pulmonary oedema and chemical pneumonitis. Such patients should be followed for several days or weeks for delayed effects, including bone marrow toxicity, hepatic and renal impairment. Individuals with chronic pulmonary disease will be more seriously impaired, and recovery from inhalation exposure may be complicated.
- Gastrointestinal symptoms are usually minor and pathological changes of the liver and kidneys are reported to be uncommon in acute intoxications.
- Chlorinated and non-chlorinated hydrocarbons may sensitize the heart to epinephrine and other circulating catecholamines so that arrhythmias may occur. Careful consideration of this potential adverse effect should precede administration of epinephrine or other cardiac stimulants and the selection of bronchodilators.

Treat symptomatically.

for simple esters:

## BASIC TREATMENT

- ▶ Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
- ▶ Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- ▶ Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 l/min.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- ▶ **DO NOT use emetics.** Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not choke.
- ▶ Give activated charcoal.

## ADVANCED TREATMENT

- ▶ Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
- ▶ Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
- ▶ Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- ▶ Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
- ▶ Treat seizures with diazepam.
- ▶ Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

## EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

- ▶ Laboratory analysis of complete blood count, serum electrolytes, BUN, creatinine, glucose, urinalysis, baseline for serum aminotransferases (ALT and AST), calcium, phosphorus and magnesium, may assist in establishing a treatment regime. Other useful analyses include anion and osmolar gaps, arterial blood gases (ABGs), chest radiographs and electrocardiograph.
- ▶ Positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP)-assisted ventilation may be required for acute parenchymal injury or adult respiratory distress syndrome.
- ▶ Consult a toxicologist as necessary.

BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L. EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994

For acute or short term repeated exposures to iron and its derivatives:

- ▶ Always treat symptoms rather than history.
- ▶ In general, however, toxic doses exceed 20 mg/kg of ingested material (as elemental iron) with lethal doses exceeding 180 mg/kg.
- ▶ Control of iron stores depend on variation in absorption rather than excretion. Absorption occurs through aspiration, ingestion and burned skin.
- ▶ Hepatic damage may progress to failure with hypoprothrombinaemia and hypoglycaemia. Hepatorenal syndrome may occur.
- ▶ Iron intoxication may also result in decreased cardiac output and increased cardiac pooling which subsequently produces hypotension.
- ▶ Serum iron should be analysed in symptomatic patients. Serum iron levels (2-4 hrs post-ingestion) greater than 100 ug/dL indicate poisoning with levels, in excess of 350 ug/dL, being potentially serious. Emesis or lavage (for obtunded patients with no gag reflex) are the usual means of decontamination.
- ▶ Activated charcoal does not effectively bind iron.
- ▶ Catharsis (using sodium sulfate or magnesium sulfate) may only be used if the patient already has diarrhoea.
- ▶ Deferoxamine is a specific chelator of ferric (3+) iron and is currently the antidote of choice. It should be administered parenterally. [Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

## RLA Survey Paint White

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

## Extinguishing media

- ▶ Alcohol stable foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.

## SMALL FIRE:

- ▶ Water spray, dry chemical or CO2

## LARGE FIRE:

- ▶ Water spray or fog.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

|                      |                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Fire Incompatibility | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## Advice for firefighters

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Fire Fighting         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <p>Combustion products include:</p> <p>carbon dioxide (CO2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</li> <li>▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.</li> <li>▶ Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark.</li> </ul> <p>silicon dioxide (SiO2)</p> <p>metal oxides</p> <p>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p> <p><b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.</p> |
| HAZCHEM               | Not Applicable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

## Environmental precautions

See section 12

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

|              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Minor Spills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.</li> <li>▶ Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.</li> </ul> |
| Major Spills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> </ul>                          |

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

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Safe handling     | <p>The conductivity of this material may make it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-conductive if its conductivity is below 10 000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, the precautions are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> </ul> |
| Other information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store below 38 deg. C.</li> <li>▶ Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can</li> <li>▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                         |                                                                                                                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Suitable container      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Aerosol dispenser.</li> <li>▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled.</li> </ul> |
| Storage incompatibility | ▶ Avoid strong acids, bases.                                                                                                  |

## RLA Survey Paint White

## 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 | ferric oxide           | Rouge dust                      | 10 mg/m3              | Not Available       | Not Available | (a) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica. |
| Australia Exposure Standards | ferric oxide           | Iron oxide fume (Fe2O3) (as Fe) | 5 mg/m3               | Not Available       | Not Available | Not Available                                                                            |
| Australia Exposure Standards | n-butyl acetate        | n-Butyl acetate                 | 150 ppm / 713 mg/m3   | 950 mg/m3 / 200 ppm | Not Available | Not Available                                                                            |
| Australia Exposure Standards | hydrocarbon propellant | LPG (liquified petroleum gas)   | 1000 ppm / 1800 mg/m3 | Not Available       | Not Available | Not Available                                                                            |

## Emergency Limits

| Ingredient                              | TEEL-1        | TEEL-2        | TEEL-3        |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| ferric oxide                            | 15 mg/m3      | 360 mg/m3     | 2,200 mg/m3   |
| n-butyl acetate                         | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| naphtha petroleum, light, hydrotreated. | 1,000 mg/m3   | 11,000 mg/m3  | 66,000 mg/m3  |
| hydrocarbon propellant                  | 65,000 ppm    | 2.30E+05 ppm  | 4.00E+05 ppm  |

| Ingredient                                               | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| ferric oxide                                             | 2,500 mg/m3   | Not Available |
| C.I. Pigment Yellow 42                                   | Not Available | Not Available |
| n-butyl acetate                                          | 1,700 ppm     | Not Available |
| hydrocarbon resin, postpolymerised with maleic anhydride | Not Available | Not Available |
| naphtha petroleum, light, hydrotreated.                  | Not Available | Not Available |
| tallow alkyldimethylammonium chloride/ bentonite         | Not Available | Not Available |
| hydrocarbon propellant                                   | 2,000 ppm     | Not Available |

## Occupational Exposure Banding

| Ingredient                                       | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| C.I. Pigment Yellow 42                           | E                                 | ≤ 0.01 mg/m³                     |
| naphtha petroleum, light, hydrotreated.          | E                                 | ≤ 0.1 ppm                        |
| tallow alkyldimethylammonium chloride/ bentonite | E                                 | ≤ 0.01 mg/m³                     |

**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.

## Exposure controls

|                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>                                      | <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>                                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Safety glasses with unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable, as in laboratories; spectacles are not sufficient where complete eye protection is needed such as when handling bulk-quantities, where there is a danger of splashing, or if the material may be under pressure.</li> <li>▸ Chemical goggles whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted.</li> <li>▸ Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection.</li> <li>▸ Alternatively a gas mask may replace splash goggles and face shields.</li> </ul> <p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b> For potentially moderate or heavy exposures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▸ <b>NOTE:</b> Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and <b>ALL</b> lenses concentrate them.</li> <li>▸ Close fitting gas tight goggles</li> </ul> |

## RLA Survey Paint White

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                              | <p><b>DO NOT wear contact lenses.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available.</li> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Skin protection</b>       | See Hand protection below                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Elbow length PVC gloves</li> </ul> <p>For esters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Do NOT use natural rubber, butyl rubber, EPDM or polystyrene-containing materials.</li> </ul> <p>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. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p> <p>Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.</p>                                                                                |
| <b>Body protection</b>       | See Other protection below                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Other protection</b>      | <p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

**Respiratory protection**

Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

| Required Minimum Protection Factor | Half-Face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator | Powered Air Respirator |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| up to 10 x ES                      | AX-AUS               | -                    | AX-PAPR-AUS / Class 1  |
| up to 50 x ES                      | -                    | AX-AUS / Class 1     | -                      |
| up to 100 x ES                     | -                    | AX-2                 | AX-PAPR-2 ^            |

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

If inhalation risk above the TLV exists, wear approved dust respirator.

Use respirators with protection factors appropriate for the exposure level.

- ▶ Up to 5 X TLV, use valveless mask type; up to 10 X TLV, use 1/2 mask dust respirator
- ▶ Up to 50 X TLV, use full face dust respirator or demand type C air supplied respirator
- ▶ Up to 500 X TLV, use powered air-purifying dust respirator or a Type C pressure demand supplied-air respirator
- ▶ Over 500 X TLV wear full-face self-contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure mode or a combination respirator with a Type C positive pressure supplied-air full-face respirator and an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode
- ▶ Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- ▶ The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- ▶ Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used
- Respirators may be necessary when engineering and administrative controls do not adequately prevent exposures.
- The decision to use respiratory protection should be based on professional judgment that takes into account toxicity information, exposure measurement data, and frequency and likelihood of the worker's exposure - ensure users are not subject to high thermal loads which may result in heat stress or distress due to personal protective equipment (powered, positive flow, full face apparatus may be an option).
- Published occupational exposure limits, where they exist, will assist in determining the adequacy of the selected respiratory protection. These may be government mandated or vendor recommended.
- Certified respirators will be useful for protecting workers from inhalation of particulates when properly selected and fit tested as part of a complete respiratory protection program.
- Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU)
- Use approved positive flow mask if significant quantities of dust becomes airborne.
- Try to avoid creating dust conditions.

Class P2 particulate filters are used for protection against mechanically and thermally generated particulates or both.

P2 is a respiratory filter rating under various international standards, Filters at least 94% of airborne particles

Suitable for:

- Relatively small particles generated by mechanical processes eg. grinding, cutting, sanding, drilling, sawing.
  - Sub-micron thermally generated particles e.g. welding fumes, fertilizer and bushfire smoke.
  - Biologically active airborne particles under specified infection control applications e.g. viruses, bacteria, COVID-19, SARS
- Aerosols, in common with most vapours/ mists, should never be used in confined spaces without adequate ventilation. Aerosols, containing agents designed to enhance or mask smell, have triggered allergic reactions in predisposed individuals.

**SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

|                       |                                                                                                            |                                     |      |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|
| <b>Appearance</b>     | White highly flammable liquid with characteristic with paint thinner odour; does not mix with water. White |                                     |      |
| <b>Physical state</b> | Liquid                                                                                                     | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b> | 1.30 |

Continued...

## RLA Survey Paint White

|                                                     |                   |                                                |                |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Odour</b>                                        | Characteristic    | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available  |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available     | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available  |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | Not Applicable    | <b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available  |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | Not Applicable    | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                         | Not Available  |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | Not Available     | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>                | Not Applicable |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | <0                | <b>Taste</b>                                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not Available     | <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. | <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available     | <b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>        | Not Available  |
| <b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Available     | <b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>               | Not Available  |
| <b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>                        | Not Available     | <b>Gas group</b>                               | Not Available  |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                          | Immiscible        | <b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>                   | Not Applicable |
| <b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>                     | Not Available     | <b>VOC g/L</b>                                 | Not Available  |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

|                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | See section 7                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Elevated temperatures.</li> <li>▸ Presence of open flame.</li> <li>▸ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | See section 7                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | See section 7                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | See section 7                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | See section 5                                                                                                                                                                                              |

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Inhaled</b>      | <p>The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.</p> <p>Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination.</p> <p>Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal.</p> <p>Nerve damage can be caused by some non-ring hydrocarbons. Symptoms are temporary, and include weakness, tremors, increased saliva, some convulsions, excessive tears with discolouration and inco-ordination lasting up to 24 hours.</p> <p>Material is highly volatile and may quickly form a concentrated atmosphere in confined or unventilated areas. The vapour may displace and replace air in breathing zone, acting as a simple asphyxiant. This may happen with little warning of overexposure.</p> <p><b>WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.</b></p> |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <p>Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.</p> <p>Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments</p> <p>Isoparaffinic hydrocarbons cause temporary lethargy, weakness, inco-ordination and diarrhoea.</p> <p>Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>Iron poisoning results in pain in the upper abdomen and vomiting, and is followed hours later by shock, in severe cases coma and death. Iron toxicity increases in proportion to their solubility in the gastrointestinal tract.</p> <p>Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.</p> <p>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition</p> <p>Skin exposure to isoparaffins may produce slight to moderate irritation in animals and humans. Rare sensitisation reactions in humans have occurred.</p> <p>Spray mist may produce discomfort</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Eye</b>          | <p>Instillation of isoparaffins into rabbit eyes produces only slight irritation.</p> <p>Not considered to be a risk because of the extreme volatility of the gas.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | <p>Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems.</p> <p>There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment.</p> <p>Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.</p> <p>There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |



## RLA Survey Paint White

|  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|--|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | <p>population.</p> <p>Amorphous silicas generally are less hazardous than crystalline silicas, but the former can be converted to the latter on heating and subsequent cooling. Inhalation of dusts containing crystalline silicas may lead to silicosis, a disabling lung disease that may take years to develop. Constant or exposure over long periods to mixed hydrocarbons may produce stupor with dizziness, weakness and visual disturbance, weight loss and anaemia, and reduced liver and kidney function. Skin exposure may result in drying and cracking and redness of the skin.</p> <p>Crystalline silicas activate the inflammatory response of white blood cells after they injure the lung epithelium. Chronic exposure to crystalline silicas reduces lung capacity and predisposes to chest infections.</p> <p>Soluble silicates do not exhibit sensitizing potential. Testing in bacterial and animal experiments have not shown any evidence of them causing mutations or birth defects.</p> <p><b>WARNING: Aerosol containers may present pressure related hazards.</b></p> <p>Chronic excessive intake of iron have been associated with damage to the liver and pancreas. People with a genetic disposition to poor control over iron are at an increased risk.</p> <p>Overexposure to the breathable dust may cause coughing, wheezing, difficulty in breathing and impaired lung function. Chronic symptoms may include decreased vital lung capacity and chest infections. Repeated exposures in the workplace to high levels of fine-divided dusts may produce a condition known as pneumoconiosis, which is the lodgement of any inhaled dusts in the lung, irrespective of the effect. This is particularly true when a significant number of particles less than 0.5 microns (1/50000 inch) are present.</p> |
|--|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| RLA Survey Paint White                                   | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <b>IRRITATION</b>                                               |
|                                                          | Not Available                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Not Available                                                   |
| ferric oxide                                             | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <b>IRRITATION</b>                                               |
|                                                          | Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                 | Not Available                                                   |
| C.I. Pigment Yellow 42                                   | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <b>IRRITATION</b>                                               |
|                                                          | Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                 | Not Available                                                   |
| n-butyl acetate                                          | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <b>IRRITATION</b>                                               |
|                                                          | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3200 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                             | Eye (human): 300 mg * [PPG]                                     |
|                                                          | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 0.74 mg/l4h <sup>[2]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                            | Eye (rabbit): 20 mg (open)-SEVERE                               |
|                                                          | Oral (Rabbit) LD50; 3200 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                               | Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h - moderate                              |
|                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |
|                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate                              |
| hydrocarbon resin, postpolymerised with maleic anhydride | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <b>IRRITATION</b>                                               |
|                                                          | Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                 | Not Available                                                   |
| naphtha petroleum, light, hydrotreated.                  | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <b>IRRITATION</b>                                               |
|                                                          | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                            | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |
|                                                          | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >4.42 mg/L4h <sup>[1]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                           | Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>       |
|                                                          | Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                 |
| tallow alkyldimethylammonium chloride/ bentonite         | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <b>IRRITATION</b>                                               |
|                                                          | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >12.6 mg/l4h <sup>[2]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                           | Not Available                                                   |
| hydrocarbon propellant                                   | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <b>IRRITATION</b>                                               |
|                                                          | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 658 mg/l4h <sup>[2]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                             | Not Available                                                   |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                           | 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances |                                                                 |

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 42 | <p>The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:</p> <p><b>NOT</b> classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.</p> <p>Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE        | <p>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. Following hydrolysis the component alcohols and carboxylic acids are metabolized</p> <p>Oral acute toxicity studies have been reported for 51 of the 67 esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids. The very low oral acute toxicity of this group of esters is demonstrated by oral LD50 values greater than 1850 mg/kg bw</p> <p>Genotoxicity studies have been performed in vitro using the following esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids: methyl acetate, butyl acetate, butyl stearate and the structurally related isoamyl formate and demonstrates that these substances are not genotoxic.</p> <p>The JEFCA Committee concluded that the substances in this group would not present safety concerns at the current levels of intake the esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids are generally used as flavouring substances up to average maximum levels of 200 mg/kg. Higher levels of use (up to 3000 mg/kg) are permitted in food categories such as chewing gum and hard candy.</p> <p>The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.</p> <p>The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.</p> |



## RLA Survey Paint White

|                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>HYDROCARBON RESIN, POSTPOLYMERISED WITH MALEIC ANHYDRIDE</b>                                                                                                 | Oral (-) LD50: 7000-10000 mg/kg Nil reported. [Manufacturer]                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT, HYDROTREATED.</b>                                                                                                                  | <p>For Low Boiling Point Naphthas (LBPNS):</p> <p><b>Acute toxicity:</b><br/>LBPNS generally have low acute toxicity by the oral (median lethal dose [LD50] in rats &gt; 2000 mg/kg-bw), inhalation (LD50 in rats &gt; 5000 mg/m3) and dermal (LD50 in rabbits &gt; 2000 mg/kg-bw) routes of exposure<br/>Most LBPNS are mild to moderate eye and skin irritants in rabbits, with the exception of heavy catalytic cracked and heavy catalytic reformed naphthas, which have higher primary skin irritation indices.</p> <p><b>Sensitisation:</b><br/>LBPNS do not appear to be skin sensitizers, but a poor response in the positive control was also noted in these studies</p> <p><b>Repeat dose toxicity:</b><br/>The lowest-observed-adverse-effect concentration (LOAEC) and lowest-observed-adverse-effect level (LOAEL) values identified following short-term (2-89 days) and subchronic (greater than 90 days) exposure to the LBPNS substances. These values were determined for a variety of endpoints after considering the toxicity data for all LBPNS in the group. Most of the studies were carried out by the inhalation route of exposure. Renal effects, including increased kidney weight, renal lesions (renal tubule dilation, necrosis) and hyaline droplet formation, observed in male rats exposed orally or by inhalation to most LBPNS, were considered species- and sex-specific. These effects were determined to be due to a mechanism of action not relevant to humans -specifically, the interaction between hydrocarbon metabolites and alpha-2-microglobulin, an enzyme not produced in substantial amounts in female rats, mice and other species, including humans.<br/>Animal studies indicate that normal, branched and cyclic paraffins are absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and that the absorption of n-paraffins is inversely proportional to the carbon chain length, with little absorption above C30. With respect to the carbon chain lengths likely to be present in mineral oil, n-paraffins may be absorbed to a greater extent than iso- or cyclo-paraffins.<br/>The major classes of hydrocarbons are well absorbed into the gastrointestinal tract in various species. In many cases, the hydrophobic hydrocarbons are ingested in association with fats in the diet. Some hydrocarbons may appear unchanged as in the lipoprotein particles in the gut lymph, but most hydrocarbons partly separate from fats and undergo metabolism in the gut cell.<br/>For petroleum: This product contains benzene, which can cause acute myeloid leukaemia, and n-hexane, which can be metabolized to compounds which are toxic to the nervous system. This product contains toluene, and animal studies suggest high concentrations of toluene lead to hearing loss. This product contains ethyl benzene and naphthalene, from which animal testing shows evidence of tumour formation.<br/>Cancer-causing potential: Animal testing shows inhaling petroleum causes tumours of the liver and kidney; these are however not considered to be relevant in humans.<br/>Mutation-causing potential: Most studies involving gasoline have returned negative results regarding the potential to cause mutations, including all recent studies in living human subjects (such as in petrol service station attendants).<br/>The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.</p> |
| <b>TALLOW ALKYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE/ BENTONITE</b>                                                                                                         | <p>For organoclay</p> <p>Acute toxicity: Organoclay compounds are not expected to be absorbed significantly by mouth or through the skin. They are not irritating to the skin and cause only minimal eye irritation in humans. Animal testing has suggested low toxicity via inhalation or by mouth.</p> <p>Repeat-dose toxicity: Animal testing showed that repeated exposure to organoclay compounds may cause decreased levels of calcium and chloride in the blood, and increased weight of the adrenal gland.</p> <p>Genetic toxicity: Available results from testing regarding genetic toxicity has been negative.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity: There is no data available regarding the cancer-causing potential of these materials.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT</b>                                                                                                                                   | inhalation of the gas                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>FERRIC OXIDE &amp; C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 42</b>                                                                                                                | Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 42 &amp; NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT, HYDROTREATED. &amp; TALLOW ALKYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE/ BENTONITE &amp; HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT</b> | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

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

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

| RLA Survey Paint White | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                        | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available                 | Not Available | Not Available |
| ferric oxide           | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|                        | LC50          | 96h                | Fish                          | 0.05mg/l      | 2             |
|                        | EC50          | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 18mg/l        | 2             |
|                        | EC50          | 48h                | Crustacea                     | >100mg/l      | 2             |

Continued...

## RLA Survey Paint White

|                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                           |                               |              |               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
|                                                                | NOEC(ECx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 504h                      | Fish                          | 0.52mg/l     | 2             |
| C.I. Pigment Yellow 42                                         | <b>Endpoint</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>Test Duration (hr)</b> | <b>Species</b>                | <b>Value</b> | <b>Source</b> |
|                                                                | NOEC(ECx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 504h                      | Fish                          | 0.52mg/l     | 2             |
|                                                                | LC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 96h                       | Fish                          | 0.05mg/l     | 2             |
|                                                                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 72h                       | Algae or other aquatic plants | 18mg/l       | 2             |
|                                                                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 48h                       | Crustacea                     | >100mg/l     | 2             |
| n-butyl acetate                                                | <b>Endpoint</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>Test Duration (hr)</b> | <b>Species</b>                | <b>Value</b> | <b>Source</b> |
|                                                                | LC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 96h                       | Fish                          | 17-19mg/l    | 4             |
|                                                                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 72h                       | Algae or other aquatic plants | 246mg/l      | 2             |
|                                                                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 48h                       | Crustacea                     | 32mg/l       | 1             |
|                                                                | EC50(ECx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 96h                       | Fish                          | 18mg/l       | 2             |
| hydrocarbon resin,<br>postpolymerised with maleic<br>anhydride | <b>Endpoint</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>Test Duration (hr)</b> | <b>Species</b>                | <b>Value</b> | <b>Source</b> |
|                                                                | NOEC(ECx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 72h                       | Algae or other aquatic plants | <1mg/l       | 2             |
|                                                                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 72h                       | Algae or other aquatic plants | >100mg/l     | 2             |
|                                                                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 48h                       | Crustacea                     | >100mg/l     | 2             |
| naphtha petroleum, light,<br>hydrotreated.                     | <b>Endpoint</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>Test Duration (hr)</b> | <b>Species</b>                | <b>Value</b> | <b>Source</b> |
|                                                                | NOEC(ECx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 504h                      | Crustacea                     | 0.17mg/l     | 2             |
|                                                                | LC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 96h                       | Fish                          | 4.26mg/l     | 2             |
|                                                                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 96h                       | Algae or other aquatic plants | 64mg/l       | 2             |
|                                                                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 48h                       | Crustacea                     | 0.64mg/l     | 2             |
| tallow<br>alkyldimethylammonium<br>chloride/ bentonite         | <b>Endpoint</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>Test Duration (hr)</b> | <b>Species</b>                | <b>Value</b> | <b>Source</b> |
|                                                                | NOEC(ECx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 72h                       | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.00016mg/l  | 1             |
|                                                                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 72h                       | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.00046mg/l  | 1             |
|                                                                | LC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 96h                       | Fish                          | 1mg/l        | 1             |
|                                                                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 96h                       | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.1mg/l      | 1             |
|                                                                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 48h                       | Crustacea                     | 0.32mg/l     | 1             |
| hydrocarbon propellant                                         | <b>Endpoint</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>Test Duration (hr)</b> | <b>Species</b>                | <b>Value</b> | <b>Source</b> |
|                                                                | EC50(ECx)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 96h                       | Algae or other aquatic plants | 7.71mg/l     | 2             |
|                                                                | LC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 96h                       | Fish                          | 24.11mg/l    | 2             |
|                                                                | EC50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 96h                       | Algae or other aquatic plants | 7.71mg/l     | 2             |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                                 | 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 |                           |                               |              |               |

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient      | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| n-butyl acetate | LOW                     | LOW              |

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient                                       | Bioaccumulation |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| n-butyl acetate                                  | LOW (BCF = 14)  |
| tallow alkyldimethylammonium chloride/ bentonite | LOW (BCF = 13)  |

## Mobility in soil

| Ingredient      | Mobility          |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| n-butyl acetate | LOW (KOC = 20.86) |

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> </ul> |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Continued...

- ▶ Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.
- ▶ Allow small quantities to evaporate.
- ▶ **DO NOT** incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

|                  |                                                                                   |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                  |  |
| Marine Pollutant | NO                                                                                |
| HAZCHEM          | Not Applicable                                                                    |

Land transport (ADG)

|                              |                    |                        |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| UN number or ID number       | 1950               |                        |
| UN proper shipping name      | AEROSOLS           |                        |
| Transport hazard class(es)   | Class              | 2.1                    |
|                              | Subsidiary risk    | Not Applicable         |
| Packing group                | Not Applicable     |                        |
| Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable     |                        |
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions | 63 190 277 327 344 381 |
|                              | Limited quantity   | 1000ml                 |

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

|                              |                                                           |                |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| UN number                    | 1950                                                      |                |
| UN proper shipping name      | Aerosols, flammable                                       |                |
| Transport hazard class(es)   | ICAO/IATA Class                                           | 2.1            |
|                              | ICAO / IATA Subrisk                                       | Not Applicable |
|                              | ERG Code                                                  | 10L            |
| Packing group                | Not Applicable                                            |                |
| Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable                                            |                |
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions                                        | A145 A167 A802 |
|                              | Cargo Only Packing Instructions                           | 203            |
|                              | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack                             | 150 kg         |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions                  | 203            |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack                    | 75 kg          |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Y203           |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack            | 30 kg G        |

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

|                              |                    |                            |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| UN number                    | 1950               |                            |
| UN proper shipping name      | AEROSOLS           |                            |
| Transport hazard class(es)   | IMDG Class         | 2.1                        |
|                              | IMDG Subrisk       | Not Applicable             |
| Packing group                | Not Applicable     |                            |
| Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable     |                            |
| Special precautions for user | EMS Number         | F-D, S-U                   |
|                              | Special provisions | 63 190 277 327 344 381 959 |
|                              | Limited Quantities | 1000 ml                    |

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

Not Applicable

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

|              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| Product name | Group         |
| ferric oxide | Not Available |

## RLA Survey Paint White

| Product name                                                   | Group         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| C.I. Pigment Yellow 42                                         | Not Available |
| n-butyl acetate                                                | Not Available |
| hydrocarbon resin,<br>postpolymerised with maleic<br>anhydride | Not Available |
| naphtha petroleum, light,<br>hydrotreated.                     | Not Available |
| tallow alkyltrimethylammonium<br>chloride/ bentonite           | Not Available |
| hydrocarbon propellant                                         | Not Available |

## Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

| Product name                                                   | Ship Type     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| ferric oxide                                                   | Not Available |
| C.I. Pigment Yellow 42                                         | Not Available |
| n-butyl acetate                                                | Not Available |
| hydrocarbon resin,<br>postpolymerised with maleic<br>anhydride | Not Available |
| naphtha petroleum, light,<br>hydrotreated.                     | Not Available |
| tallow alkyltrimethylammonium<br>chloride/ bentonite           | Not Available |
| hydrocarbon propellant                                         | Not Available |

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

## ferric oxide is found on the following regulatory lists

|                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4 |
| Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5 |
| Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6 |

|                                                                                                                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)                                                                            |
| International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic |
| International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)              |

## C.I. Pigment Yellow 42 is found on the following regulatory lists

|                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 2 |
| Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4 |
| Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5 |

|                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6                       |
| Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)                                                               |
| International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS) |

## n-butyl acetate is found on the following regulatory lists

|                                                                              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) |
|-----------------------------------------------------|

## hydrocarbon resin, postpolymerised with maleic anhydride is found on the following regulatory lists

|                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) |
|-----------------------------------------------------|

|                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## naphtha petroleum, light, hydrotreated. 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 |

## tallow alkyltrimethylammonium chloride/ bentonite is found on the following regulatory lists

|                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5 |
| Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6 |

|                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) |
|-----------------------------------------------------|

## hydrocarbon propellant 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 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|

## National Inventory Status

| National Inventory                              | Status |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes    |
| Canada - DSL                                    | Yes    |

## RLA Survey Paint White

| National Inventory            | Status                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Canada - NDSL                 | No (ferric oxide; C.I. Pigment Yellow 42; n-butyl acetate; hydrocarbon resin, postpolymerised with maleic anhydride; naphtha petroleum, light, hydrotreated.; hydrocarbon propellant)             |
| China - IECSC                 | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Japan - ENCS                  | No (naphtha petroleum, light, hydrotreated.)                                                                                                                                                      |
| Korea - KECI                  | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| New Zealand - NZIoC           | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Philippines - PICCS           | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| USA - TSCA                    | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Taiwan - TCSI                 | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Mexico - INSQ                 | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Vietnam - NCI                 | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Russia - FBEPH                | No (C.I. Pigment Yellow 42)                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Legend:</b>                | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br>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 | 30/03/2023 |
| Initial Date  | 21/09/2022 |

## SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated                                                      |
|---------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3.1     | 10/03/2023     | Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update. |

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

## 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  
 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  
 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