

# Wattyl Solagard Low Sheen Colour Range

## Wattyl (Valspar Paint (Australia))

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Chemwatch: 8076-22

Version No: 10.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 30/10/2017

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S.GHS.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Product name                  | Wattyl Solagard Low Sheen Colour Range |
| Synonyms                      | Not Available                          |
| Other means of identification | Not Available                          |

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

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Relevant identified uses | Use according to manufacturer's directions. |
|--------------------------|---|

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

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | Wattyl (Valspar Paint (Australia))                         |
| Address                 | Level 4, 2 Burbank Place Baulkham Hills NSW 2153 Australia |
| Telephone               | +61 2 8867 3333  |
| Fax                     | +61 2 8867 3344  |
| Website                 | Not Available  |
| Email                   | Not Available  |

### Emergency telephone number


|                                   |               |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Association / Organisation        | Not Available |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | 1800 039 008  |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

#### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

|              | Min | Max   |   |
|--------------|-----|---|---|
| Flammability | 0   |   |   |
| Toxicity     | 0   |   |   |
| Body Contact | 1   |  | 0 = Minimum<br>1 = Low<br>2 = Moderate<br>3 = High<br>4 = Extreme |
| Reactivity   | 0   |   |   |
| Chronic      | 0   |   |   |

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Poisons Schedule              | Not Applicable   |
| Classification <sup>[1]</sup> | Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3   |
| Legend:                       | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI |

### Label elements

|                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Hazard pictogram(s) | Not Applicable |
|---------------------|----------------|

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SIGNAL WORD NOT APPLICABLE

**Hazard statement(s)**

**H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

**P273** Avoid release to the environment.

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

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

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

| CAS No        | %[weight] | Name                                       |
|---------------|-----------|--|
| Not Available | 30-60     | resin solution                             |
| 13463-67-7    | 1-30      | <u>titanium dioxide</u>                    |
| 9016-45-9     | 1-10      | <u>nonylphenol, ethoxylated</u>            |
| 1336-21-6     | <0.2      | <u>ammonium hydroxide</u>                  |
|               | balance   | Ingredients determined not to be hazardous |

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Description of first aid measures**

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately 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>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>   |

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

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.
- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

**Fire Incompatibility** None known.

## Wattyl Solagard Low Sheen Colour Range

## Advice for firefighters

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.</li> <li>▶ However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.</li> <li>▶ Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>▶ Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include:<br/>carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)<br/>May emit poisonous fumes.</p> |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>               | 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

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <p>Moderate hazard.</p> <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>▶ 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

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>                 |

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Metal can or drum</li> <li>▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | None known   |

## 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 | titanium dioxide | Titanium dioxide | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

Continued...

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|                              |                    |         |                   |                   |               |               |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Australia Exposure Standards | ammonium hydroxide | Ammonia | 17 mg/m3 / 25 ppm | 24 mg/m3 / 35 ppm | Not Available | Not Available |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

| Ingredient               | Material name   | TEEL-1        | TEEL-2        | TEEL-3        |
|--------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| titanium dioxide         | Titanium oxide; (Titanium dioxide)                                | 30 mg/m3      | 330 mg/m3     | 2,000 mg/m3   |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated | Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-nonylphenyl) ether                  | 4.5 mg/m3     | 49 mg/m3      | 300 mg/m3     |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated | Ethoxylated nonylphenol; (Nonyl phenyl polyethylene glycol ether) | 1 mg/m3       | 11 mg/m3      | 260 mg/m3     |
| ammonium hydroxide       | Ammonium hydroxide  | 61 ppm        | 330 ppm       | 2,300 ppm     |
| ammonium hydroxide       | Ammonia   | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| Ingredient               | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| resin solution           | Not Available | Not Available |
| titanium dioxide         | 5000 mg/m3    | Not Available |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated | Not Available | Not Available |
| ammonium hydroxide       | 300 ppm       | Not Available |

**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>Personal protection</b>              |   |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Body protection</b>                  | See Other protection below   |
| <b>Other protection</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Thermal hazards</b>                  | Not Available  |

**Recommended material(s)**

**GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the "Forsberg Clothing Performance Index". The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection: Wattyl Solagard Low Sheen Colour Range

| Material         | CPI |
|------------------|-----|
| BUTYL            | C   |
| HYPALON          | C   |
| NATURAL RUBBER   | C   |
| NATURAL+NEOPRENE | C   |
| NEOPRENE         | C   |
| NEOPRENE/NATURAL | C   |
| NITRILE          | C   |
| NITRILE+PVC      | C   |

**Respiratory protection**

Type AK-P 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                      | AK-AUS P2            | -                    | AK-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2 |
| up to 50 x ES                      | -                    | AK-AUS / Class 1 P2  | -                        |
| up to 100 x ES                     | -                    | AK-2 P2              | AK-PAPR-2 P2 ^           |

^ - Full-face

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|       |   |
|-------|---|
| PVA   | C |
| PVC   | C |
| VITON | C |

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)

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|   |   |  |                |
|---|---|--|----------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                                   | Available in a range of lead free colours<br> Coloured liquid paint with a mild acrylic odour; miscible with water. |  |                |
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | Liquid  | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | 1.14-1.36      |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Not Available   | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available  |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available   | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Applicable |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | 8 - 10  | <b>Decomposition temperature</b>               | Not Available  |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | Not Available   | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                         | Not Available  |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | 100-244   | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>                | Not Applicable |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | Not Applicable  | <b>Taste</b>                                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not Available   | <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | Not Applicable  | <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Applicable  | <b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>        | Not Available  |
| <b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | Not Applicable  | <b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>               | 25-50          |
| <b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>                        | <1  | <b>Gas group</b>                               | Not Available  |
| <b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>                    | Miscible  | <b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>                   | Not Available  |
| <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>                 | Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| <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> | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and |
|----------------|--|

Continued...

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|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
|                     | that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.  |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | There is some evidence to suggest that the material may cause mild but significant inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.<br>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material  |
| <b>Eye</b>          | There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.   |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.<br>Long term exposure to titanium and several of its compounds produces lung scarring and chronic bronchitis. Breathing is impaired and cardiac changes with right heart enlargements occur.<br>There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. |

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Wattyl Solagard Low Sheen Colour Range</b> | <b>TOXICITY</b>   | <b>IRRITATION</b>  |
|   | Not Available   | Not Available  |
| <b>titanium dioxide</b>                       | <b>TOXICITY</b>   | <b>IRRITATION</b>  |
|   | Inhalation (rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l4 h <sup>[1]</sup><br>Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>  | Skin (human): 0.3 mg /3D (int)-mild *  |
| <b>nonylphenol, ethoxylated</b>               | <b>TOXICITY</b>   | <b>IRRITATION</b>  |
|   | Oral (rat) LD50: 1310 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>  | Eye (rabbit): 5 mg SEVERE<br>Skin (human): 15 mg/3D mild<br>Skin (rabbit): 500 mg mild |
| <b>ammonium hydroxide</b>                     | <b>TOXICITY</b>   | <b>IRRITATION</b>  |
|   | Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1997.718 mg/l4h <sup>[2]</sup><br>Oral (rat) LD50: 350 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>  | Eye (rabbit): 0.25 mg SEVERE<br>Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/30s SEVERE                          |
| <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 |  |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>TITANIUM DIOXIDE</b>                                | <p>The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.</p> <p>Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallowing or skin contact. When inhaled, it may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing dysfunction of the lungs and immune system. Absorption by the stomach and intestines depends on the size of the particle. It penetrated only the outermost layer of the skin, suggesting that healthy skin may be an effective barrier.</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.<br/>* IUCLID</p>  |
| <b>NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED</b>                        | <p>Polyethers (such as ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols) are highly susceptible to being oxidized in the air. They then form complex mixtures of oxidation products.</p> <p>Animal testing reveals that whole the pure, non-oxidised surfactant is non-sensitizing, many of the oxidation products are sensitizers. The oxidization products also cause irritation.</p> <p>Humans have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents and other cleaning products. Exposure to these chemicals can occur through swallowing, inhalation, or contact with the skin or eyes. Studies of acute toxicity show that relatively high volumes would have to occur to produce any toxic response. No death due to poisoning with alcohol ethoxylates has ever been reported.</p> <p>Both laboratory and animal testing has shown that there is no evidence for alcohol ethoxylates (AEs) causing genetic damage, mutations or cancer. No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed.</p> <p>Tri-ethylene glycol ethers undergo enzymatic oxidation to toxic alkoxy acids. They may irritate the skin and the eyes. At high oral doses, they may cause depressed reflexes, flaccid muscle tone, breathing difficulty and coma. Death may result in experimental animal.</p> <p>The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.</p> |
| <b>TITANIUM DIOXIDE &amp; NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED</b> | 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.  |

|                       |   |                        |   |
|-----------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| <b>Acute Toxicity</b> | ☉ | <b>Carcinogenicity</b> | ☉ |
|-----------------------|---|------------------------|---|

## Wattyl Solagard Low Sheen Colour Range

|                                   |   |                          |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion         | ⊘ | Reproductivity           | ⊘ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation     | ⊘ | STOT - Single Exposure   | ⊘ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ⊘ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ⊘ |
| Mutagenicity                      | ⊘ | Aspiration Hazard        | ⊘ |

**Legend:** ✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
✔ – Data available to make classification  
⊘ – Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

| Wattyl Solagard Low Sheen Colour Range | ENDPOINT  | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES                       | VALUE         | SOURCE        |
|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | Not Available   | Not Available      | Not Available                 | Not Available | Not Available |
| titanium dioxide                       | ENDPOINT  | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES                       | VALUE         | SOURCE        |
|  | LC50  | 96                 | Fish                          | 155mg/L       | 2             |
|  | EC50  | 48                 | Crustacea                     | >10mg/L       | 2             |
|  | EC50  | 72                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 5.83mg/L      | 4             |
|  | EC20  | 72                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 1.81mg/L      | 4             |
|  | NOEC  | 336                | Fish                          | 0.089mg/L     | 4             |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated               | ENDPOINT  | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES                       | VALUE         | SOURCE        |
|  | LC50  | 96                 | Fish                          | 1.3mg/L       | 4             |
|  | EC50  | 48                 | Crustacea                     | 12.2mg/L      | 4             |
|  | EC50  | 96                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 12.0mg/L      | 4             |
|  | NOEC  | 2400               | Fish                          | 0.035mg/L     | 4             |
| ammonium hydroxide                     | ENDPOINT  | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES                       | VALUE         | SOURCE        |
|  | LC50  | 96                 | Fish                          | 15mg/L        | 4             |
|  | NOEC  | 72                 | Fish                          | 3.5mg/L       | 4             |
| <b>Legend:</b>                         | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data |                    |                               |               |               |

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

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

## Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient               | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| titanium dioxide         | HIGH                    | HIGH             |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated | LOW                     | LOW              |
| ammonium hydroxide       | LOW                     | LOW              |

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient               | Bioaccumulation      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| titanium dioxide         | LOW (BCF = 10)       |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated | LOW (BCF = 16)       |
| ammonium hydroxide       | LOW (LogKOW = 0.229) |

Continued...

**Mobility in soil**

| Ingredient               | Mobility          |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| titanium dioxide         | LOW (KOC = 23.74) |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated | LOW (KOC = 940)   |
| ammonium hydroxide       | LOW (KOC = 14.3)  |

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Product / Packaging disposal</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.</li> </ul> Otherwise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------|--|

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b> | NO             |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>          | Not Applicable |

**Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

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

Not Applicable

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****TITANIUM DIOXIDE(13463-67-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Australia Exposure Standards                      | International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs |
| Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) |   |

**NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED(9016-45-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

|   |
|---|
| Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) |
|---|

**AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE(1336-21-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Australia Exposure Standards   | Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) |
| Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists |   |

| National Inventory            | Status                 |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Australia - AICS              | Y                      |
| Canada - DSL                  | Y                      |
| Canada - NDSL                 | N (ammonium hydroxide) |
| China - IECSC                 | Y                      |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Y                      |
| Japan - ENCS                  | Y                      |
| Korea - KECI                  | Y                      |
| New Zealand - NZIoC           | Y                      |
| Philippines - PICCS           | Y                      |
| USA - TSCA                    | Y                      |



## Wattyl Solagard Low Sheen Colour Range

**Legend:***Y = All ingredients are on the inventory**N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)***SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION****Other information****Ingredients with multiple cas numbers**

| Name                     | CAS No  |
|--------------------------|---|
| titanium dioxide         | 13463-67-7, 1317-70-0, 1317-80-2, 12188-41-9, 1309-63-3, 100292-32-8, 101239-53-6, 116788-85-3, 12000-59-8, 12701-76-7, 12767-65-6, 12789-63-8, 1344-29-2, 185323-71-1, 185828-91-5, 188357-76-8, 188357-79-1, 195740-11-5, 221548-98-7, 224963-00-2, 246178-32-5, 252962-41-7, 37230-92-5, 37230-94-7, 37230-95-8, 37230-96-9, 39320-58-6, 39360-64-0, 39379-02-7, 416845-43-7, 494848-07-6, 494848-23-6, 494851-77-3, 494851-98-8, 55068-84-3, 55068-85-4, 552316-51-5, 62338-64-1, 767341-00-4, 97929-50-5, 98084-96-9 |
| nonylphenol, ethoxylated | 9016-45-9, 26027-38-3, 26571-11-9, 14409-72-4   |

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. 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

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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