

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poisons Information Centre.

Tel.: 13 11 26 (24 hour)

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Conforms to Model Code of Practice - Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Australia

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: GRANOSITE GRANOROLL-ON SMOOTH WHITE

Product identity: 861001

Product type : Paint or paint related material

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

Field of application: buildings

Identified uses: Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details: Hempel (Wattyl) Australia Pty Ltd.

Level 3, 2 Burbank Place

Norwest, , New South Wales 2153

Australia

Tel: +(61) 288673333 Email: wattyl@wattyl.com.au

Date of Preparation: 2 May 2024

Date of previous issue 12 April 2024.

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

**GHS Classification** 

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:





Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements:

General: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face

protection, or hearing protection. Avoid breathing vapour.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it

before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical

advice or attention.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations.

Supplemental label elements: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result None known.

in classification:

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## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%
dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	≤1
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2682-20-4	≤0.1

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person.

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate

treatment (first aid).

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally

lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical

attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

immediately.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use

recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm

and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so

that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that

fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

## Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been

ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.

Not to be used : waterjet.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or

mixture:

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any

waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Hazchem code: •37

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
dibutyl phthalate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2023). Skin sensitiser.

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

## Individual protection measures

General: Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact

with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking,

using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment

indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of

protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The

quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific

workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the

appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton®, nitrile

rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm) Short term exposure: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and

the risks involved handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the

product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. It is not possible to specify precise filter type, since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of respirators should be

contacted in order to find the appropriate filter.

## **Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid.

Odour: Non-characteristic.

pH: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Melting point/freezing point: 0°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: water

Boiling point/boiling range: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point: Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)

Evaporation rate: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flammability: Not available.

Lower and upper explosive 0.6 - 4.2 vol %

(flammable) limits:

Vapour pressure : 2.333 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: water Vapour density : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Relative density: 1.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Partition coefficient (LogKow):

Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity:

Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

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## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

**Acute toxicity** 

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dibutyl phthalate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>15.68 mg/l >20000 mg/kg 7499 mg/kg	4 hours -
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat - Female	0.11 mg/l 242 mg/kg 183 mg/kg	4 hours - -

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-

## Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

## **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Not available.	

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

## Potential chronic health effects

Other information: No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dibutyl phthalate	Acute EC50 3.4 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Dinoflagellate - Gymnodinium breve	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2990 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 480 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 210 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 25 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Zebra danio - Danio rerio - Embryo	5 weeks
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 0.158 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
, , ,	Acute EC50 0.063 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.87 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.056 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - Acartia tonsa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.77 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	98 % - Readily - 48 days	-	-

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
dibutyl phthalate	4.46	165.96	low
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-0.32	3.16	low

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

No known data avaliable in our database.

(K<sub>oc</sub>):

Mobility: No known data avaliable in our database.

#### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

## **Packaging**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Transport may take place according to national regulation NZS for transport by road and train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADG Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dibutyl phthalate)	9 42	III	Yes.	The product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported by road or rail in either an IBC, or in other container types if ≤500 kg. This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the genera provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
IMDG Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S (dibutyl phthalate)	9 1	III	Yes.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.  Emergency schedules F-A, S-F
IATA Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dibutyl phthalate)	9	111	Yes.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

PG\*: Packing group

Env.\*: Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
No listed substance	

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Classification	Justification	
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method	

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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