

Resene Thinner No.9

Resene Paints (Australia) Ltd

Version No: 2.2

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

Initial Date: 14/06/2022

Revision Date: 19/05/2026

Print Date: 19/05/2026

L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Product Identifier            |   |
| Product name                  | Resene Thinner No.9   |
| Synonyms                      | Not Available   |
| Proper shipping name          | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound) |
| Other means of identification | Not Available   |

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

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Relevant identified uses | 11165 |
|--------------------------|-------|

Details of the manufacturer or importer of the safety data sheet

|                         |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Registered company name | Resene Paints (Australia) Ltd                                  | Resene Paints Ltd  |
| Address                 | 7 Production Avenue, Molendinar Queensland Australia           | 32-50 Vogel Street Wellington New Zealand                    |
| Telephone               | +61 7 55126600   | +64 4 5770500  |
| Fax                     | +61 7 55126697   | +61 7 55126697   |
| Website                 | <a href="http://www.resene.com.au">www.resene.com.au</a>       | <a href="http://www.resene.co.nz">www.resene.co.nz</a>       |
| Email                   | <a href="mailto:advice@resene.com.au">advice@resene.com.au</a> | <a href="mailto:advice@resene.co.nz">advice@resene.co.nz</a> |

Emergency telephone number

|                                     |                           |                         |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation          | AUSTRALIAN POISONS CENTRE | NZ POISONS (24hr 7days) | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7) |
| Emergency telephone number(s)       | 131126                    | 0800 764766             | +61 1800 951 288 (ID#: 9-d44948)    |
| Other emergency telephone number(s) | Not Available             | Not Available           | +61 3 9573 3188                     |

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 <sup>[1]</sup> | Flammable Liquids Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2 |
| Legend:                       | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI  |

Label elements

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |  |
| Signal word         | Warning   |

Hazard statement(s)

|      |   |
|------|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour.  |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed.   |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin.   |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation.   |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation.  |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.                                  |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Oral, Inhalation) |

Supplementary statement(s)

## Resene Thinner No.9

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed.   |
| P260 | Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.   |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.               |
| P240 | Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.   |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.              |
| P242 | Use non-sparking tools.  |
| P243 | Take action to prevent static discharges.  |
| P264 | Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.                                |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  |
| P202 | Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.                      |

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| P308+P313      | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.  |
| P370+P378      | In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.  |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P337+P313      | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  |
| P301+P312      | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell.  |
| P302+P352      | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.  |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].                         |
| P330           | Rinse mouth.   |
| P332+P313      | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.   |
| P362+P364      | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.   |

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

No further product hazard information.

## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

| CAS No    | %[weight] | Name  |
|-----------|-----------|---|
| 1330-20-7 | 60-80     | <u>xylene</u>   |
| 107-98-2  | 20-40     | <u>propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer</u> |

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available

## SECTION 4 First aid measures

## Description of first aid measures

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Eye Contact  | <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>   |
| Skin Contact | <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>   |
| Inhalation   | <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>   |
| Ingestion    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.</li> <li>If swallowed do <b>NOT</b> induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> </ul> |

Continued...

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- ▶ Seek medical advice.
- ▶ Avoid giving milk or oils.
- ▶ Avoid giving alcohol.

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

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 Firefighting measures****Extinguishing media**

Foam, dry agent e.g. carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) or dry chemical powder.

**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**

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

**Fire/Explosion Hazard**

- ▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable.
- Combustion products include:
  - ▶ carbon monoxide (CO)
  - ▶ carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
  - ▶ other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

**HAZCHEM**

●3Y; ●3YE

**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**

Remove all ignition sources. Contain spill with inert non- combustible absorbent then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.

**Major Spills**

Remove all ignition sources. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non- combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non- sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authority.

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

**SECTION 7 Handling and storage****Precautions for safe handling****Safe handling**

- ▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. The substance accumulates peroxides which may become hazardous only if it evaporates or is distilled or otherwise treated to concentrate the peroxides.
- Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire.
- ▶ Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation.
- ▶ **DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin**

**Other information**

- ▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities****Suitable container**

- ▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
- ▶ For low viscosity materials (i) : Drums and jerry cans must be of the non-removable head type.

**Storage incompatibility**

Xylenes:

- ▶ may ignite or explode in contact with strong oxidisers, 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, uranium fluoride
- ▶ attack some plastics, rubber and coatings
- ▶ may generate electrostatic charges on flow or agitation due to low conductivity.
- ▶ Vigorous reactions, sometimes amounting to explosions, can result from the contact between aromatic rings and strong oxidising agents.

For alkyl aromatics:

The alkyl side chain of aromatic rings can undergo oxidation by several mechanisms.

- ▶ Glycol ethers may form peroxides under certain conditions; the potential for peroxide formation is enhanced when these substances are used in processes such as distillation where they are concentrated or even evaporated to near-dryness or dryness; storage under a nitrogen atmosphere is recommended to minimise the possible formation of highly reactive peroxides
- ▶ Nitrogen blanketing is recommended if transported in containers at temperatures within 15 deg C of the flash-point and at or above the flash-point - large containers may first need to be purged and inerted with nitrogen prior to loading
- ▶ In the presence of strong bases or the salts of strong bases, at elevated temperatures, the potential exists for runaway reactions.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (PGME):

- reacts violently with strong oxidisers, alkalis
- is incompatible with aliphatic amines, boranes, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid, caustics, isocyanates

**SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection****Control parameters**

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Continued...

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INGREDIENT DATA


| Source   | Ingredient                                       | Material name                     | TWA                 | STEL                | Peak          | Notes  |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|--|
| Australia Exposure Standards   | xylene   | Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)        | 80 ppm / 350 mg/m3  | 655 mg/m3 / 150 ppm | Not Available | Not Available  |
| Australia Workplace exposure limits for airborne contaminants (WEL list) (Effective from 1 December 2026) - Appendix A - Workplace Exposure Limits | xylene   | Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)        | 80 ppm / 350 mg/m3  | 655 mg/m3 / 150 ppm | Not Available | Workers exposed to this chemical may require specific health monitoring (see regulations 368-378, Schedule 14 to the model WHS Regulations). |
| Australia Exposure Standards   | propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | Propylene glycol monomethyl ether | 100 ppm / 369 mg/m3 | 553 mg/m3 / 150 ppm | Not Available | Not Available  |
| Australia Workplace exposure limits for airborne contaminants (WEL list) (Effective from 1 December 2026) - Appendix A - Workplace Exposure Limits | propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | Propylene glycol monomethyl ether | 100 ppm / 369 mg/m3 | 553 mg/m3 / 150 ppm | Not Available | Not Available  |

MATERIAL DATA

IFRA Prohibited Fragrance Substance  
The International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards form the basis for the globally accepted and recognized risk management system for the safe use of fragrance ingredients and are part of the IFRA Code of Practice.  
These exposure guidelines have been derived from a screening level of risk assessment and should not be construed as unequivocally safe limits.

Exposed individuals are **NOT** reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.  
for propylene glycol monomethyl ether (PGME)  
Odour Threshold: 10 ppm.  
for xylenes:  
IDLH Level: 900 ppm  
Odour Threshold Value: 20 ppm (detection), 40 ppm (recognition)  
NOTE: Detector tubes for o-xylene, measuring in excess of 10 ppm, are available commercially.

Exposure controls

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Appropriate engineering controls                                      | <b>CARE:</b> Use of a quantity of this material in confined space or poorly ventilated area, where rapid build up of concentrated atmosphere may occur, could require increased ventilation and/or protective gear<br>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.  |
| Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment |    |
| Eye and face protection   | ► Safety glasses with side shields.   |
| Skin protection   | See Hand protection below   |
| Hands/feet protection   | ► Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.<br>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.   |
| Body protection   | Overalls  |
| Respiratory protection  | Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. An approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 1715 Standard, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 Standard, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.<br>Recommended filter type: Type A filter (organic vapour).<br>► Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.<br>► 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.<br>► 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 |

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|  |   |   |               |
|--|---|---|---------------|
| Appearance                                   | Colourless clear liquid with characteristic odour |   |               |
| Physical state                               | Liquid  | Relative density (Water = 1)            | 0.882         |
| Odour  | Not Available                                     | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold                              | Not Available                                     | Auto-ignition temperature (°C)          | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied)                             | Not Available                                     | Decomposition temperature (°C)          | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C)          | Not Available                                     | Viscosity (cSt)                         | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | 130   | Molecular weight (g/mol)                | Not Available |

Continued...

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|  |               |   |               |
|--|---------------|---|---------------|
| Flash point (°C)                               | 27            | Taste   | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate                               | Not Available | Explosive properties                                | Not Available |
| Flammability                                   | Flammable.    | Oxidising properties                                | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%)                      | Not Available | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)                    | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%)                      | Not Available | Volatile Component (%vol)                           | 100           |
| Vapour pressure (kPa)                          | Not Available | Gas group   | Not Available |
| Solubility in water                            | Immiscible    | pH as a solution (1%)                               | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1)                       | Not Available | VOC g/L   | 882           |
| Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)                      | Not Available | Ignition Distance (cm)                              | Not Available |
| Flame Height (cm)                              | Not Available | Flame Duration (s)                                  | Not Available |
| Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3) | Not Available | Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3) | Not Available |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Reactivity                         | See section 7   |
| Chemical stability                 | Stable under normal condition of use and storage. Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7   |
| Conditions to avoid                | See section 7   |
| Incompatible materials             | See section 7   |
| Hazardous decomposition products   | See section 5   |

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a) Acute Toxicity                    | There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as acutely toxic.                                     |
| b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion         | There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as skin corrosive or irritating.                      |
| c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation     | There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as eye damaging or irritating                         |
| d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  |
| e) Mutagenicity                      | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  |
| f) Carcinogenicity                   | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  |
| g) Reproductivity                    | There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as toxic to reproductivity                            |
| h) STOT - Single Exposure            | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  |
| i) STOT - Repeated Exposure          | There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as toxic to specific organs through repeated exposure |
| j) Aspiration Hazard                 | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  |

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Inhaled      | <p>Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.</p> <p>Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</p> <p>The odour of for propylene glycol <u>monomethyl</u> ether (PGME) becomes objectionable at 100 ppm and intolerable with anaesthetic effects at 1000 ppm.</p> <p>Acute effects from inhalation of high concentrations of vapour are pulmonary irritation, including coughing, with nausea; central nervous system depression - characterised by headache and dizziness, increased reaction time, fatigue and loss of co-ordination</p> <p>Headache, fatigue, lassitude, irritability and gastrointestinal disturbances (e.g., nausea, anorexia and flatulence) are the most common symptoms of xylene overexposure.</p> <p>Xylene is a central nervous system depressant.</p> <p>Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful.</p>  |
| Ingestion    | <p>The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).</p> <p>Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.</p> <p>Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments The liquid may produce considerable gastrointestinal discomfort and may be harmful or toxic if swallowed.</p> <p>Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>Propylene glycol <u>monomethyl</u> ether (PGME) has low oral hazard.</p>  |
| Skin Contact | <p>Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption.</p> <p>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition</p> <p>Toxic amounts of for propylene glycol <u>monomethyl</u> ether (PGME) may be absorbed through the skin following extensive prolonged contact ; this may result in drowsiness.</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, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.</p> <p>The material produces moderate skin irritation; evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>produces moderate inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or</li> <li>produces significant, but moderate, inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals (for up to four hours), such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period.</li> </ul> |
| Eye          | <p>The vapour when concentrated has pronounced eye irritation effects and this gives some warning of high vapour concentrations.</p> <p>The liquid produces a high level of eye discomfort and is capable of causing pain and severe conjunctivitis.</p> <p>Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause severe eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.</p>  |

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| Chronic  | Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.<br>Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.<br>Serious damage (clear functional disturbance or morphological change which may have toxicological significance) is likely to be caused by repeated or prolonged exposure.<br>Exposure to the material may cause concerns for human fertility, generally on the basis that results in animal studies provide sufficient evidence to cause a strong suspicion of impaired fertility in the absence of toxic effects, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects, but which are not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects.  |   |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|--|--|---|------------|--|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|
|  | Exposure to the material may cause concerns for humans owing to possible developmental toxic effects, generally on the basis that results in appropriate animal studies provide strong suspicion of developmental toxicity in the absence of signs of marked maternal toxicity, or at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which are not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects.<br>Studies with some glycol ethers (principally the monoethylene glycols) and their esters indicate reproductive changes, testicular atrophy, infertility and kidney function changes.<br>On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed by at least one classification body that the material may produce carcinogenic or mutagenic effects; in respect of the available information, however, there presently exists inadequate data for making a satisfactory assessment.<br>Prolonged or repeated contact with xylenes may cause defatting dermatitis with drying and cracking.<br>Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. |   |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  |  |   |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  |  |   |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  |  |   |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
| Resene Thinner No.9                              | <table><tr><th>TOXICITY</th><th>IRRITATION</th></tr><tr><td>Not Available</td><td>Not Available</td></tr></table>  | TOXICITY  | IRRITATION | Not Available                                    | Not Available                           |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
| TOXICITY   | IRRITATION   |   |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
| Not Available                                    | Not Available  |   |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
| xylene   | <table><tr><th>TOXICITY</th><th>IRRITATION</th></tr><tr><td>Dermal (rabbit) LD50: &gt;1700 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></td><td>Eye (Human): 200ppm</td></tr><tr><td>Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 5000 ppm4h<sup>[2]</sup></td><td>Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 5mg/24H - Severe</td></tr><tr><td>Oral (Mouse) LD50; 2119 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></td><td>Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 87mg - Mild</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating)<sup>[1]</sup></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 100% - Moderate</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Moderate</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Skin (Rodent - rat): 60uL/8H - Mild</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating)<sup>[1]</sup></td></tr></table>  | TOXICITY  | IRRITATION | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1700 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> | Eye (Human): 200ppm                     | Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 5000 ppm4h <sup>[2]</sup> | Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 5mg/24H - Severe                         | Oral (Mouse) LD50; 2119 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> | Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 87mg - Mild   |  | Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>         |  | Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 100% - Moderate |  | Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Moderate |  | Skin (Rodent - rat): 60uL/8H - Mild |  | Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |
|  | TOXICITY   | IRRITATION  |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1700 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>   | Eye (Human): 200ppm   |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  | Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 5000 ppm4h <sup>[2]</sup>   | Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 5mg/24H - Severe                         |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  | Oral (Mouse) LD50; 2119 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>   | Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 87mg - Mild                              |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  |  | Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>        |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  |  | Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 100% - Moderate                         |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  |  | Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Moderate                    |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  |  | Skin (Rodent - rat): 60uL/8H - Mild                             |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  |  | Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>       |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | <table><tr><th>TOXICITY</th><th>IRRITATION</th></tr><tr><td>dermal (rat) LD50: &gt;2000 mg/kg<sup>[1]</sup></td><td>Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Mild</td></tr><tr><td>Inhalation (Rat) LC50: &gt;6 mg/l4h<sup>[2]</sup></td><td>Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)<sup>[1]</sup></td></tr><tr><td>Oral (Rat) LD50: 3739 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></td><td>Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg - Mild</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)<sup>[1]</sup></td></tr></table>  | TOXICITY  | IRRITATION | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>    | Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Mild | Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >6 mg/l4h <sup>[2]</sup>  | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> | Oral (Rat) LD50: 3739 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>   | Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg - Mild |  | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  | TOXICITY   | IRRITATION  |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>  | Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Mild                         |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  | Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >6 mg/l4h <sup>[2]</sup>  | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  | Oral (Rat) LD50: 3739 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>   | Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg - Mild                            |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |
|  | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>   |   |            |  |   |  |   |  |                                      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |                                     |  |   |

**Legend:** 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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| XYLENE   | Reproductive effector in rats  |
|  | The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.<br>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.<br>The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:<br><b>NOT</b> classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.<br>Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing. |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - ALPHA ISOMER                       | NOTE: For PGE - mixed isomers: Exposure of pregnant rats and rabbits to the substance did not give rise to teratogenic effects at concentrations up to 3000 ppm.   |
| Resene Thinner No.9 & PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - ALPHA ISOMER | for propylene glycol ethers (PGEs):<br>Typical propylene glycol ethers include propylene glycol n-butyl ether (PnB); dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether (DPnB); dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (DPMA); tripropylene glycol methyl ether (TPM).<br>Testing of a wide variety of propylene glycol ethers Testing of a wide variety of propylene glycol ethers has shown that propylene glycol-based ethers are less toxic than some ethers of the ethylene series.                    |

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

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

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

Continued...

Resene Thinner No.9

|  |  |                    |                               |               |               |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Resene Thinner No.9                              | Endpoint   | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|  | Not Available  | Not Available      | Not Available                 | Not Available | Not Available |
| xylene   | Endpoint   | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|  | EC50   | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 4.6mg/l       | 2             |
|  | EC50   | 48h                | Crustacea                     | 1.8mg/l       | 2             |
|  | NOEC(ECx)  | 73h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.44mg/l      | 2             |
|  | LC50   | 96h                | Fish                          | 2.6mg/l       | 2             |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | Endpoint   | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source        |
|  | EC50   | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | >500mg/l      | 2             |
|  | EC50   | 48h                | Crustacea                     | 23300mg/l     | 1             |
|  | EC50(ECx)  | 168h               | Algae or other aquatic plants | >1000mg/l     | 1             |
|  | EC50   | 96h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | >1000mg/l     | 2             |
|  | LC50   | 96h                | Fish                          | >=1000mg/l    | 2             |
| Legend:  | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 4. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 5. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 6. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. Vendor Data |                    |                               |               |               |

Toxic 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.  
For Propylene Glycol Ethers: log Kow's range from 0.309 for TPM to 1.523 for DPnB.  
For Aromatic Substances Series:  
Environmental Fate: Large, molecularly complex polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, or PAHs, are persistent in the environment longer than smaller PAHs.  
For Xylenes:  
log Koc : 2.05-3.08; Koc : 25.4-204; Half-life (hr) air : 0.24-42; Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 24-672; Half-life (hr) H2O ground : 336-8640; Half-life (hr) soil : 52-672; Henry's Pa m3 /mol : 637-879; Henry's atm m3 /mol - 7.68E-03; BOD 5 if unstated - 1.4,1%; COD - 2.56,13% ThOD - 3.125 : BCF : 23; log BCF : 1.17-2.41.  
For Glycol Ethers:  
Environmental Fate: Several glycol ethers have been shown to biodegrade however; biodegradation slows as molecular weight increases.  
**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

Persistence and degradability

|  |                             |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ingredient                                       | Persistence: Water/Soil     | Persistence: Air            |
| xylene   | HIGH (Half-life = 360 days) | LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days) |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | LOW (Half-life = 56 days)   | LOW (Half-life = 1.7 days)  |

Bioaccumulative potential

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Ingredient                                       | Bioaccumulation    |
| xylene   | MEDIUM (BCF = 740) |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | LOW (BCF = 2)      |

Mobility in soil

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Ingredient                                       | Mobility           |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | HIGH (Log KOC = 1) |

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <p>► Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.<br/>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.</p> <p>► <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></p> <p>► Recycle wherever possible.</p> <p>Consult manufacturer for recycling option.</p> <p>Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package.</p> <p>Flammable substance can be disposed of if the substance is treated by using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance or exporting the substance from Australia as waste.</p> <p>For treating and discharging processes contact your local authority.</p> <p>The treating may include burning the substance if the burning is managed to ensure that no person, or place where a person may legally be present.</p> |
|------------------------------|---|

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

## Resene Thinner No.9



Marine Pollutant

NO

HAZCHEM

●3Y; ●3YE

## Land transport (ADG)

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

## Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

|                                    |   |                |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 14.1. UN number                    | 1263  |                |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name      | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound) |                |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)   | ICAO/IATA Class   | 3              |
|                                    | ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard   | Not Applicable |
|                                    | ERG Code  | 3L             |
| 14.4. Packing group                | III   |                |
| 14.5. Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable  |                |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Special provisions  | A3 A72 A192    |
|                                    | Cargo Only Packing Instructions   | 364            |
|                                    | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack   | 60 L           |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions                                | 353            |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack                                  | 5 L            |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions               | Y341           |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack                          | 1 L            |

## Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

|                                    |   |                |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 14.1. UN number                    | 1263  |                |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name      | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound) |                |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)   | IMDG Class  | 3              |
|                                    | IMDG Subsidiary Hazard  | Not Applicable |
| 14.4. Packing group                | III   |                |
| 14.5. Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable  |                |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | EMS Number  | F-E, S-E       |
|                                    | Special provisions  | 163 367        |
|                                    | Limited Quantities  | 5 L            |

## 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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

Not Applicable

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

| Product name                                     | Group          |
|--|----------------|
| xylene   | Not Applicable |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | Not Applicable |

## 14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Continued...



| Product name                                     | Ship Type      |
|--|----------------|
| xylene   | Not Applicable |
| propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer | Not Applicable |

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

|  |
|--|
| <b>xylene is found on the following regulatory lists</b>   |
| Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals   |
| 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 |
| <b>propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer is found on the following regulatory lists</b>                             |
| Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals   |
| Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  |

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

| National Inventory                                | Status  |
|---|---|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use   | Yes   |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                               | Yes   |
| UAE - Control List (Banned/Restricted Substances) |   |
| <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 | 19/05/2026 |
| Initial Date  | 14/06/2022 |

SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated   |
|---------|----------------|--|
| 1.2     | 19/05/2026     | Hazards identification - Classification, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Supplier Information |

Other information

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

Definitions and abbreviations

- PC - TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC - STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code
- IGC: International Gas Carrier Code
- IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code
  
- 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

### **Resene Thinner No.9**

- ▶ 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

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