Application for a



Section 91 Licence

under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act* 1995 to harm or pick a threatened species, population or ecological community^{*} or damage habitat.

1. Applicant's Name ^: (if additional persons require authorisation by this licence, please attach details of names and addresses)	Kay Van Norton	
2. Australian Business Number (ABN):	n/a	
3. Organisation name and position of applicant ^: <i>(if applicable)</i>	Owner, Manly	
4. Postal address ^:	Correspondence to: Stuart Simington Lindsay Taylor Lawyers Suite 3, Level 9, 420 George St Sydney 2000 Ecological Queries to: Nicholas Skelton	Telephone: 8235 9704 Ecological Queries and Access:
	GIS Environmental Consultants ecology@ecology.net.au	Mob: 0419 438 672
5. Location of the action (including grid reference and local government area and delineated on a map).	, Manly NSW 2095 Manly LGA See Attached Figure 1.	

A threatened species, population or ecological community means a species, population or ecological community identified in Schedule 1, 1A or Schedule 2 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

[^]The personal details of all Section 91 licences will be displayed in the register of Section 91 licences required under Section 104 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. See notes.

6. Full description of the action and its purpose (e.g. environmental assessment, development, etc.)	Proposed Action The action is the biennial (every second year) application of a weather protection oil to the wooden stairs that lead from the rear yard to the rocky foreshore.
	The treatment will only be applied to the parts of the staircase accessible from the stairs without using scaffolding, planks, ladders or standing on the ground underneath or beside the stairs. No vegetation will be harmed, including weeds. The weeds overgrowing the stairs will be held back while painting and not harmed.
	The treatment will be applied to the 38 wooden stairs, railings, the wooden landings and a small wooden ramp at the base of the stairs. The works excludes the wooden support poles and the underside of the stairs, as these would require the painters to access the under stair area. See Figure 1 and the photos attached.
	The weather protection treatment will use Dulux Intergrain Natures Timber Oil (product number 887/Line). The product and Material Safety Data Sheets attached to this application, describe the; hazard identification, composition, first aid measures, accidental release measures, safe handling and storage measures, exposure control and personal protection measures, physical and chemical properties, stability and reactivity, toxicity, ecological information and disposal considerations. The ecological section describes the; Ecotoxicity, persistence, degradability and mobility of this product are not known. The LD50 has not been calculated for this product. Most of this information is in relation to the liquid product and the application. There is little information on the ongoing toxicity. When applied the liquid product gives off vapours which are harmful. The product is touch dry within two hours of application. The application process proposed to be used will reduce the likelihood of the product entering the surrounding environment duriong application (see ameliorative measures below). It is 95% naturally derived from renewable resources.
	The treatment will be applied by professional painters and will be carried out over two consecutive days. The first day will involve the preparation of the surface of the wood, using a stiff hand brush, sandpaper and water. The second day will involve the application of two coats the oil treatment by brush. Spray and drips will be caught using a core flute shield (lightweight rigid plastic sheet). This will prevent the oil from driping on to the vegetation below the stairs.
	Prior to start of works the painters will undergo a site induction to inform them of the ecological constraints of the site and the requirement to not damage habitat including weeds.
	 Ameliorative measures proposed to minimise potential impacts of the actions are: The property will be inspected by a suitably qualified ecologist before works commence to ensure that there are no penguins or bandicoots present within 20 m of the works. Works will not commence if there are penguins on the property or on adjacent properties.

	 All workers will undergo a site induction to inform them of the ecological constraints of the site. Works will only occur between 10am and 4pm Works will only occur after the end of the 12 Month establishment period* on 5th May 2016. Works can only occur in the penguin non-breeding season from the 1st March to 31st May. Works will be completed within two days. The treatment will only be applied to the parts of the staircase accessible from the stairs, without using scaffolding, planks, ladders or standing on the ground underneath or beside the stairs. Spray and drips will be caught using a core flute shield (lightweight rigid plastic sheet). No habitat, including weeds, will be harmed. The works will not occur more often than every second year Tools and materials will be stored and cleaned offsite All rubbish and materials will be removed from the area at completion of the works. *A Land and Environment Court order (proceedings No.11004 and 10915 of 2013) requires a plan of management of which section 8.3 of prohibits the use of the stairs. This is likely to be causing the wood to deteriorate at a fast rate. The wood has turned grey and is feathering from UV light damage. The ends of the timbers are showing signs of cracking which will allow water and fungus into the wood. In accordance with the product data sheet, the oil treatment will provide the timber will help prevent the wood from roting and protect against aging by saturating the cells to protect them from drying out. The treatment will extend the life of the stairs and prevent the need for more extensive maintenance works and replacement of the wooden stairs.
7. Details of the area to be affected by the action <i>(in hectares)</i> .	The area affected is the wooden steps, railings landings and ramp on the cliff face at the eastern end of the property below the cliff top which, is within Critical Habitat B for the Little Penguin population of Manly. (See attached photos and Figure 1). The area covered by the stairs, landings and ramp is approximately 1.2 metres wide by 15 metres in length. The treatment will not be applied to the underside of the stairs or the supporting poles. The whole of the property is within the habitat range of the Endangered Long-nosed Bandicoot population at North Head. No bandicoot habitat or access will be changed by the proposed weatherproofing maintenance of the stairs.

8. Duration and timing of the action <i>(including</i>	The works will be more often than e	•	•	he works will not occur
staging, if any).	minimise potentia The proper before wo or bandice commence properties Works will Works will Works car	l impacts of the rty will be in rks commend bots present e if there are l only occur b l only occur a	he actions are: spected by a succe to ensure that within 20 m of t penguins on the etween 10am ar fter the 5 th May 2 n the penguin no	
9. Is the action to occur on land declared as critical habitat [*] ? <i>(tick appropriate box)</i>	Yes, Critical Habit	tat B for the L	ittle Penguin po	pulation at Manly
10. Threatened species, populations or ecological communities to be harmed or picked.	Scientific name Eudyptula Minor	Common name (if known) Little Penguin Population at Manly	Conservation status (i.e. critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable) Endangered Population	Details of no. of individual animals, or proportion and type of plant material (e.g. fertile branchlets for herbarium specimens or whole plants or plant parts) Penguins use this site and adjacent sites and their use is well documented by this author and OEH. There is a historic nest site (nest 310) on this property below the stairs. This nest was used on 3 breeding seasons between 2009-2012. There are no nests on this property or adjacent properties to the north that have been used in the last season. There are several potential nest sites on nearby properties to the south (See Figure 1.). On the adjacent property
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* Critical habitat means habitat declared as critical habitat under Part 3 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

a) For action proposed on land declared as critical habtat;	effect habitat values or access. The action will be of short duration and will occur outside of penguin breeding season.
or	
 b) For action proposed on land <u>not</u> declared as critical habitat. 	In accordance with s111 [4] of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 – a Species Impact Statement may not be required for these actions.
	an SIS is attached 🛛 No
	Items 12 to 25 have been addressed Yes

N.B: Provision of a species impact statement is a statutory requirement of a licence application if the action is proposed on critical habitat.

The provision of information addressing items 12 to 17 is a statutory requirement of a licence application if the action proposed is <u>not</u> on land that is critical habitat. Information addressing any of the questions below must be attached to the application.

12. Describe the type and condition of habitats in and adjacent to the land to be affected by the action.	The cliff face where the stairs are located contains patches of weedy vegetation, overhanging rock and crevices as can be seen in Figure 1. The weedy vegetation occurs in small dense patches where there is soil and moisture. There is a larger horizontal patch in the central part of the cliff, at the level of the base of the stairs. This patch contains the historic penguin nest known and nest 310. The high winds and salt air on this site has shaped the weed thicket and made the vegetation dense.
	The weed species on the cliff face in approximate order of abundance are; Asthma Weed (<i>Parietaria judaica</i>), Asparagus Fern (<i>Asparagus</i> <i>aethiopicus</i>), Spider Plant (<i>Chlorphytum comosum</i>), Buffalo Grass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>) and Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>). Other less common weeds are Crofton (<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>), Morning Glory (<i>Ipomoea indica</i>), Turkey Rhubarb (<i>Acetosa sagittata</i>), Coprosma <i>repens</i> , Senna (<i>Senna pendula</i>), Canary Island Date Palm (<i>Phoenix</i> <i>canariensis</i>), and Aloe. Native plants that occur are Lily Pily (<i>Acmena</i> <i>smithii</i>).
	There are only a few structures that are suitable nesting sites within the property and only one is known to have ever been used. This nest site location is shown on Figure 1. The vegetated areas are all sheltered access routes. The vegetation is continuous under the wooden stairs, the hand railing and the landings. There is no vegetation around the ramp.
	The site is a wooden stair case with wooden landings and a small wooden ramp that is attached to the natural sandstone cliff face. The stairs are part of the pedestrian access from the house to the foreshore section of the property. Part of the pedestrian and penguin access is on roughly formed steps which were cut into the rock. The access route has a handrail (see photos attached). During rain and for weeks afterward there is water dripping down the cliff face in several places.
13. Provide details of any known records of a threatened species	The 2014 Monitoring report for the Manly Little Penguin Recovery Program 2013/14 stated that there were 70 known breeding pairs

 In the same or similar known habitats in the Critical Habitat Areas A and B combined. The draft known habitats in the locality (include reference sources). Penguins use this site and adjacent sites and their use is well documented by this author and OEH. There is a historic nest site (nest 310) on this property below the statirs. This nest was used on 3 breeding seasons between 2009-2012. There are no nests on this property or adjacent properties to the north that have been used in the subject site which was not used in the 2015/2016 season, the other has been consistently used for many years. There are also on properties further south. The property is also within the known distribution of the endangered population of the Long-Nosed Bandicoot at North Head. The majority of the population occurs in the bushland of North Head south of the property. Approximately 28-45 (25%) of the total population in the urbanenvior ments surrounding North Head bushland with 120-140 occurring within the bushland. There have been no records of bandicoots using the site. Due to limited access and thin soils it is unlikely that bandicoots will use the subject site. The species and its habitat will not be impacted by the proposed activity. Provide details of any known or potential habitat for Little Penguins or Long-nosed Bandicoots. There is no vegetation around the ramp. Sources). There are only a few structures that are suitable nesting sites within the hadr ariling and the landings. There is no vegetation around the ramp. Sources). The proposed activity should not pose any risk to any known or potential habitat for Little Penguins or Long-nosed Bandicoots. There are no modifications to the footprint of the existing set of stairs, the works will only include the property and only one is known and nest 310. This nest site location is shown on Figure 1. The vegetation is continuous under the wooden stairs. the works will only include the property and only		
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 population of the Long-Nosed Bandicoot at North head. The majority of the population occurs in the bushland of North Head south of the property. Approximately 28-45 (25%) of the total population live within the urban environment surrounding North Head bushland with 120-140 occurring within the bushland. There have been no records of bandicoots using the site. Due to limited access and thin soils it is unlikely that bandicoots will use the subject site. The species and its habitat will not be impacted by the proposed activity. Provide details of any known or potential habitat for a threatened species on the land to be affected by the action (include reference sources). Refer to sections 10 and 13 above for details on known and potential habitat for Little Penguins or Long-nosed Bandicoots. There are no modifications to the footprint of the existing set of stairs, the hadit and railing and the landings. There is no vegetation around the ramp. Refer to sections 10 and 13 above for details on known and potential habitat for Little Penguins or Long-nosed Bandicoots. There are no modifications to the footprint of the existing set of stairs, the works will only include the preparation and oil treatment of the stairs. Spray and drips will be caught using a core flute shield (lightweight rigid plastic sheet). Provide details of the attion proposed in relation to the known distribution of the system could be the its likely to be several hectares. There are on the rame of an area of this habitat has not been accurately quantified but is likely to be several hectares. 		documented by this author and OEH. There is a historic nest site (nest 310) on this property below the stairs. This nest was used on 3 breeding seasons between 2009-2012. There are no nests on this property or adjacent properties to the north that have been used in the last season however, there are several potential nest sites on these property (See Figure 1.). On the adjacent property to the south, there are two regularly used nesting sites. The one on the boundary of the subject site which was not used in the 2015/2016 season, the other has been consistently used for many years. There are also nests on
 any known or potential habitat for a threatened species on the land to be affected by the action <i>(include reference sources).</i> Refer to sections 10 and 13 above for details on known and potential habitat for Little Penguins or Long-nosed Bandicoots on the site. The proposed activity should not pose any risk to any known or potential habitat for Little Penguins or Long-nosed Bandicoots. There are no modifications to the footprint of the existing set of stairs, the works will only include the preparation and oil treatment of the stairs, landing and railings and the painters will only treat parts of the stairs, landing and railings will be caught using a core flute shield (lightweight rigid plastic sheet). 15. Provide details of the amount of such habitat to be affected by the action proposed in relation to the known distribution of the species and its 		population of the Long-Nosed Bandicoot at North head. The majority of the population occurs in the bushland of North Head south of the property. Approximately 28-45 (25%) of the total population live within the urban environment surrounding North Head bushland with 120-140 occurring within the bushland. There have been no records of bandicoots using the site. Due to limited access and thin soils it is unlikely that bandicoots will use the subject site. The species and its
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' Libo area acvared by the stairs landings and remp is approximately 1.2	amount of such habitat to be affected by the action proposed in relation to the known distribution of the	of Manly Point foreshore and the foreshore from Collins Beach to Carnae Point. The area of this habitat has not been accurately quantified but is likely to be several hectares. There are other small additional areas occupied by this population
	•	The area covered by the stairs, landings and ramp is approximately 1.2

	metres wide by 15 metres in length. The treatment will not be applied to the underside of the stairs or the supporting poles
	The amount of Critical Habitat where the action will take place is relatively small (<0.01%) therefore, is not likely to be a significant impact from the proposed activity. The proposed works will not affect any Long-nosed Bandicoot habitat.
16. Provide an assessment of the likely nature and intensity of the effect of the action on the lifecycle and habitat of the species.	The impact of the weatherproof treatment of the existing steps will be minor and will not effect habitat values or access. The action will be of short duration (two days) and will occur outside of penguin breeding season. The action will not occur more often than every second year.
	The proposal will not result in an intensification of use of the stairs or the foreshore area. There are already restrictions in place that do not allow the use of the stairs and foreshore area during breeding season (see Management Plan, proceedings No.11004 and 10915 of 2013). There are also restrictions from the TSC Act Regulations.
	 Ameliorative measures proposed to minimise potential impacts of the actions are: The property will be inspected by a suitably qualified ecologist before works commence to ensure that there are no penguins or bandicoots present within 20 m of the works. Works will not commence if there are penguins on the property or on adjacent properties. All workers will undergo a site induction to inform them of the ecological constraints of the site. Works will only occur between 10am and 4pm Works will only occur after the 5th May 2016. Works can only occur in the penguin non-breeding season from the 1st March to 31st May. Works will be completed within two days. The treatment will only be applied to the parts of the staircase accessible from the stairs, without using scaffolding, planks, ladders or standing on the ground underneath or beside the stairs Spray and drips will be caught using a core flute shield (lightweight rigid plastic sheet). No habitat, including weeds, will be harmed. The works will not occur more often than every second year Tools and materials will be stored and cleaned offsite All rubbish and materials will be removed from the area at completion of the works.
17. Provide details of possible measures to avoid or ameliorate the effect of the action.	 Ameliorative measures proposed to minimise potential impacts of the actions are: The property will be inspected by a suitably qualified ecologist before works commence to ensure that there are no penguins or bandicoots present within 20 m of the works. Works will not commence if there are penguins on the property or on adjacent properties.

 All workers will undergo a site induction to inform them of the ecological constraints of the site.
 Works will only occur between 10am and 4pm
 Works will only occur after the 5th May 2016.
 Works can only occur in the penguin non-breeding season from the 1st March to 31st May.
 Works will be completed within two days.
• The treatment will only be applied to the parts of the staircase accessible from the stairs, without using scaffolding, planks, ladders or standing on the ground underneath or beside the stairs.
 No habitat, including weeds, will be harmed.
 Spray and drips will be caught using a core flute shield (lightweight rigid plastic sheet).
The works will not occur more often than every second year
 Tools and materials will be stored and cleaned offsite
 All rubbish and materials will be removed from the area at completion of the works.

N.B: The Director-General must determine whether the action proposed is likely to significantly affect threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats. To enable this assessment the Applicant is required to address items 18 to 24. Any additional information referred to in addressing these items must be attached to the application.

18. In the case of a threatened species, whether the action proposed is likely to have an adverse effect on the life cycle of the species such that a viable local population of the species is likely to be placed at risk of extinction.	No Threatened Species will be impacted.
19. In the case of an endangered population, whether the action proposed is likely to have an adverse effect on the life cycle of the species that constitutes the endangered population such that a viable local population of the species is likely to be placed at risk of	 The local populations of Little Penguins and Long-nosed Bandicoots are viable in the short term. Ameliorative measures proposed to minimise potential impacts of the actions are: The property will be inspected by a suitably qualified ecologist before works commence to ensure that there are no penguins or bandicoots present within 20 m of the works. Works will not commence if there are penguins on the property or on adjacent properties. All workers will undergo a site induction to inform them of the ecological constraints of the site.

extinction.	 Works will only occur between 10am and 4pm Works will only occur after the 5th May 2016. Works can only occur in the penguin non-breeding season from the 1st March to 31st May. Works will be completed within two days. The treatment will only be applied to the parts of the staircase accessible from the stairs, without using scaffolding, planks, ladders or standing on the ground underneath or beside the stairs. No habitat, including weeds, will be harmed. Spray and drips will be caught using a core flute shield (lightweight rigid plastic sheet). The works will not occur more often than every second year Tools and materials will be stored and cleaned offsite All rubbish and materials will be removed from the area at completion of the works. If the ameliorative measures are followed, then there is not likely to be an adverse effect on the life cycle of the Little Penguin population at Manly or the Long-nosed Bandicoot population at North Head such that these local populations are placed at risk of extinction.
 20. In the case of an endangered ecological community or critically endangered ecological community, whether the action proposed: (i) is likely to have an adverse effect on the extent of the ecological community such that its local occurrence is likely to be placed at risk of extinction, or (ii) is likely to substantially and adversely modify the composition of the ecological community such that its local occurrence is likely to be placed at risk of extinction. 	No Endangered Ecological Community will be impacted.

 21. In relation to the habitat of a threatened species, population or ecological community: (i) the extent to which habitat is likely to be removed or modified as a result of the action proposed, and (ii) whether an area of habitat is likely to become fragmented or isolated from other areas of habitat as a result of the proposed action, and (iii) the importance of the habitat to be removed, modified, fragmented or isolated to the long-term survival of the species, population or ecological community in the locality. 	 i. No habitat will be removed or modified as a result of the action; ii. No habitat is likely to become fragmented as a result of the action; and iii. Given the small area involved and the proposed ameliorative measures, the long term survival of the population is not likely to be impacted by the action.
22. Whether the action proposed is likely to have an adverse effect on critical habitat (either directly or indirectly).	 Ameliorative measures proposed to minimise potential impacts of the actions are: The property will be inspected by a suitably qualified ecologist before works commence to ensure that there are no penguins or bandicoots present within 20 m of the works. Works will not commence if there are penguins on the property or on adjacent properties. All workers will undergo a site induction to inform them of the ecological constraints of the site. Works will only occur between 10am and 4pm Works will only occur after the 5th May 2016. Works will be completed within two days. The treatment will only be applied to the parts of the staircase accessible from the stairs, without using scaffolding, planks, ladders or standing on the ground underneath or beside the stairs. No habitat, including weeds, will be harmed. Spray and drips will be caught using a core flute shield (lightweight rigid plastic sheet). The works will not occur more often than every second year Tools and materials will be stored and cleaned offsite

	 All rubbish and materials will be removed from the area at completion of the works. Given the minor nature and short duration of the actions, if the ameliorative measures are met, then the action is not likely to directly or indirectly have an adverse impact on the Critical Habitat.
23. Whether the action proposed is consistent with the objectives or actions of a recovery plan or threat abatement plan.	A Recovery Plan for the Endangered Population of Little Penguins at Manly was released in October 2000. The overall objective of the document is to maintain and enhance the population of Little Penguins at Manly to a position of security in nature and have it de- listed as an endangered population from Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the TSC Act 1995. Specifically, the Recovery Plan aims to (1) To determine the current status of the population and extent of current habitat, (2) To identify and ameliorate impacts of current threats, (3) To maintain the population at current levels and increase the limits of potential habitat, (4) To continue community education, awareness and involvement, (5) To ensure the protection of the Little Penguin population at Manly and its habitat in the long term, (6) To support and coordinate research into the ecology of the population, and (7) To re-asses recovery program priorities. These aims are mostly not relevant to this proposal. This proposal is considered to be consistent with the Draft Recovery Plan.
24. Whether the action proposed constitutes or is part of a key threatening process or is likely to result in the operation of, or increase the impact of, a key threatening process.	 The <i>TSC Act 1995</i> defines "threatening process" as "a process that threatens or may have the capability to threaten, the survival or evolutionary development of species, populations or ecological communities". Key Threatening Processes known to affect the Little Penguin Population in the Manly point area are: Loss of suitable habitat (major threat): The proposal will not result in the loss of penguin habitat or access to habitat. Habitat loss as a result of property renovation or development: The proposal will not change the current footprint of the stairs. The proposal will not result in a decrease in habitat. The proposal is not likely to have a negative impact on the long-term survival of the local endangered population. Predators such as dogs and foxes pose a threat as penguins move between water and their nests: The proposal will not change Movement, noise and light disturbance from nearby buildings and fishing activities: No change Delayed arrival of penguins to their chicks when perceiving threats: The proposal is unlikely to increase human use of the site. Actions to ameliorate potential impacts during works are included in this application. Increased interest in the population by curious people as awareness of the population grows: No change Weed removal around the foreshore: No change

Stormwater runoff and rubbish dumping can destroy nesting habitat and expose penguins to pollutants: As per our recommended ameliorative conditions, all rubbish and building materials must be removed from the area at completion of the works and drips or splash from the painting process will be caught using a Core Flute Shield (plastic sheet). Tools and materials will be stored and cleaned offsite
 Industrial and urban inputs into the harbour can contaminate the penguins and/or their food source: No change Sea Level Rise: No change The proposal is not likely to result in a significant increase of any Key Threatening Processes. The action is not likely to constitute, form part of or exacerbate any key threatening process.

Important information for the applicant

Processing times and fees

The *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* provides that the Director-General must make a decision on the licence application within 120 days where a species impact statement (SIS) has been received. No timeframes have been set for those applications which do not require a SIS. The Director-General will assess your application as soon as possible. You can assist this process by providing clear and concise information in your application.

Applicants may be charged a processing fee. The Director-General is required to advise prospective applicants of the maximum fee payable before the licence application is lodged. Therefore, prospective applicants should contact the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) prior to submitting a licence application.

A \$30 licence application fee must accompany a licence application.

Protected fauna and protected native plants^{*}

Licensing provisions for protected fauna and protected native plants are contained within the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.* However, a Section 91 Licence may be extended to include protected fauna and protected native plants when these will be affected by the action.

If you are applying for a licence to cover both threatened and protected species please provide the information requested in Item 10 *as well as* a list of protected species and details of the number of individuals animals or proportion and type of plant material which are likely to be harmed or picked.

Request for additional information

The Director-General may, after receiving the application, request additional information necessary for the determination of the licence application. **Species impact statement**

Species impact statement

Where the application is not accompanied by a SIS, the Director-General may decide, following an initial assessment of your application, that the action proposed is likely to have a significant effect

Protected fauna means fauna of a species not named in Schedule 11 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* 1974.

Protected native plant means a native plant of a species named in Schedule 13 of the National Parks and Wildlife Service 1974.

Species impact statement

Where the application is not accompanied by a SIS, the Director-General may decide, following an initial assessment of your application, that the action proposed is likely to have a significant effect on threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats. In such cases, the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* requires that the applicant submit a SIS. Following initial review of the application, the Director-General will advise the applicant of the need to prepare a SIS.

Director-General's requirements for a SIS

Prior to the preparation of a SIS, a request for Director-General's requirements must be forwarded to the relevant OEH Office. The SIS must be prepared in accordance with section 109 and 110 of the TSC Act and must comply with any requirements notified by the Director-General of OEH.

Disclosure of Personal Information in the Public Register of s91 Licences

The Public Register provides a list of licence applications and licences granted. A person about whom personal information is contained in a public register may request that the information is removed or not placed on the register as publicly available.

Copies of all applications and licences issued under section 91 and certificates issued under section 95 of the Act are available on the OEH website at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspecies/S91TscaRegisterByDate.htm or in hardcopy form from The Librarian, OEH, 59 Goulburn St, Sydney.

Certificates

If the Director-General decides, following an assessment of your application, that the proposed action is not likely to significantly affect threatened species, populations or ecological communities, practicable after making the determination, issue the applicant with a certificate to that effect.

N.B: An action that is not required to be licensed under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995, may require licensing under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, if it is likely to affect protected fauna or protected native plants.

I confirm that the information contained in this application is correct. I hereby apply for a licence under the provisions of Section 91 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

Applicant's Position & Owner Organisation (<i>if relevant</i>) Please print) Applicant's signature	Applicant's name	Kay Van Norton	
Applicant's Position & Towner Organisation (<i>if relevant</i>) Please print) Applicant's signature Pate Pate Por more information or to lodge this form, contact the nearest branch of OEH's	(Please print)	KAN VAN NORTON	
Please print) Applicant's signature Date 20 th April 2016 or more information or to lodge this form, contact the nearest branch of OEH's	Applicant's Position &	Owner	
Please print) applicant's signature vate pate pr more information or to lodge this form, contact the nearest branch of OEH's			11 15
Pate 20 th April 2016 or more information or to lodge this form, contact the nearest branch of OEH's	(Please print)		
or more information or to lodge this form, contact the nearest branch of OEH's	Applicant's signature	Kay E Von Martin	1000
or more information or to lodge this form, contact the nearest branch of OEH's	Date	20 th April 2016	11000
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	or more information	or to lodge this form contact the nearest branch of OEH's	
			Sel in

Metropolitan Branch F: 02 9895 6548 PO Box 644 Parramatta NSW 2124 Email: <u>gs.complianceregulation@environment.nsw.gov.au</u>

Office of Environment and Heritage (NSW) PO Box A290, Sydney South NSW 1232 Phone: 131 555 (Environment Line) Fax: 9995 5999 Email: <u>info@environment.nsw.gov.au</u>





Water dripping onto stairs.



Water running down cliff onto lower ramp.

Water dripping onto hand rail.





AUDW0769

Intergrain Nature's Timber Oil

Part A

887-Line

Description

Intergrain Nature's Timber Oil is a natural, oil based timber finish made from 95% sustainable ingredients. The penetrating formula replicates timber's natural defences against aging, saturating the cells to protect against drying out. Added ingredients give resistance to water, UV and mould. The natural ingredients in Nature's Timber Oil give a rich, natural oiled finish. Nature's Timber Oil is available in a lightly pigmented natural colour or mild timber tones to highlight the characteristics of popular timber species. Nature's Timber Oil is fast drying, allowing two coats to be applied in one day, and will weather naturally, without risk of cracking, blistering and peeling.

#ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE:

Intergrain Nature's Timber Oil consists of 95% naturally derived renewable materials, an environmentally responsible option compared to many coatings, containing mostly petrochemical based ingredients. Nature's Timber Oil has about half the VOCs (volatile organic compounds) of traditional oil based finishes.

Features

- Made from 95% naturally derived, sustainable raw materials
- UV & weather resistant
- Penetrating formula

Benefits

- · Environmentally responsible
- Long lasting
- Will not crack, blister or peel

Uses

Suitable for all exterior timber including decking, walkways, railings, garden furniture, weatherboards, shingles and fences. Note: Not suitable for composites, for example, composite timber decking.

Precautions And Limitations

Not suitable for composites, for example, composite timber decking. Do not apply to hot surfaces or those in direct sunlight, as doing so may result in difficult application, poor adhesion and blistering. Do not apply in temperatures above 35°C or below 10°C or if rain or dew is expected within four hours of application.

Performance Guide			
Weather	Formulated for exterior use	Salt	Unaffected by splash or spillage
Heat Resistance	Up to 120C. Prolonged exposure to this temperature will cause yellowing	Water	Very good water repellancy on exposed surfaces
Solvent	Resists mineral turpentine and similar solvents	Abrasion	Moderate resistance to abrasion
Acid	Fair	Alkali	Fair





Typical Pro	perties				
Colour	Lightly pigmented natural colour, and mild Merbau and Jarrah	timber tones of	Number Of Coats	2	
Toxicity	Lead-free		V.O.C. Level	< 375g/L	
Touch Dry	2 hours			,	
Clean Up	fi Thinner				
Clean Up Description	Clean brushes and other equipment with To avoid spontaneous combustion of cont cloths flat in a cool, well ventilated area to	taminated application	on cloths, soak ap		er or immediately spread used application
Application Method	Air Spray Airless Spray Brush	Sela Pad			
Application Conditions	Solids By Volume	28			
		Min		Мах	Recommended
	Wet Film Per Coat (microns) Dry Film Per Coat (microns)				
	Recoat Time (min) Theoretical Spread Rate (m ² /L)	4 hours 6		10	
Typical Properties Notes	COVERAGE 6-10 square metres per litre depending or DRYING TIME All drying times are at 25°C and 50% hum Touch Dry: 2 hours. Recoat: 4 hours. In cold or humid conditio Decking can be walked on after 12 hours Full curing 7 days. DRYING TIMES WILL BE LONGER IN CONI SECOND COAT WILL NOT DRY IF EXCESS	idity. ons, which slow dry but may retain son DITIONS COOLER TI	ing, allow overnig ne tackiness for se HAN 25°C OR MOF	everal days. RE HUMID THAN 50%	HUMIDITY.

Dulux DuSpec S Datasheet



Application	Guide
Surface Preparation	 NEW BARE TIMBER. Allow timber to weather for approximately four to six weeks until leaching of the tannins and oils has ceased OR to coat new bare timber immediately, treat timber with Intergrain PowerPrep™* closely following label instructions. PowerPrep will draw out tannins and oils quickly and remove them from the timber surface. Then proceed to Step 2. IMPORTANT: You must always use Intergrain Reviva® after PowerPrep.
	PREVIOUSLY PAINTED OR VARNISHED TIMBER. All paints and coatings that seal the surface must be thoroughly removed back to bare timber. To remove coating in good condition, a combination of Intergrain Liquid 8™ Timber Stripper* and power washing, or sanding is recommended. To remove coatings in poor condition, a combination of Intergrain PowerPrep and power washing is recommended. Then proceed to Step 2.
	STAINED OR OILED TIMBER. Coatings that do not seal the surface commence at Step 2.
	WEATHERED, GREY OR MOULDY TIMBER. Proceed to Step 2 OR for best results and for severely weathered or mouldy timber, sand timber back to a fresh surface, remove sanding dust, then proceed to Step 2.
	ALL BAMBOO SUBSTRATES. Follow Step 2 and Step 3 as below. Check for adhesion by applying Nature's Timber Oil to a test area, approximately 250mm x 250mm. Allow to dry for twelve hours then firmly press a strip of sticky tape over the coated section and rip off quickly. If the coating is removed do not proceed as the surface is not suitable. If coating is intact proceed to Step 4.
	 Clean all timber with Intergrain Reviva Timber Cleaner according to label instructions. Remove excess pooled water and ensure surface is clean. Allow timber to dry thoroughly. Test if the surface is ready for coating by sprinkling water on the timber. If the water is absorbed into the timber it is ready for coating. If the water beads or sits on the surface repeat the application of Reviva. In humid, tropical or mould susceptible areas timber should be coated with a mould preventative treatment such as Intergrain TSS™ Mould Preventer* as per the label instructions. TSS Mould Preventer should be left for 24 hours before applying Nature's Timber Oil. Fill nail holes and surface defects with an exterior wood putty such as Intergrain Woodblend™* Wood Filler as per the label instructions after applying the first coat.
Application Procedure And Equipment	 Stir thoroughly before and during use with a flat blade stirrer. Do not thin. If project requires more than one can of Nature's Timber Oil, mix all cans together in one large container to achieve colour uniformity. Apply Nature's Timber Oil using a quality brush, lambswool applicator, or spray (air assisted airless or airless). Do not apply by roller. If spraying, back-brush immediately after each section is coated to ensure a uniform finish. Take care to apply sufficient product to edges and end grain. When coating large areas, such as decking and weatherboards, coat no more than three boards at a time. Complete an entire length or continue until a natural break such as a window occurs. Wait four hours to dry and apply a second coat. If necessary, sand lightly between coats to remove any raised grain. Wait 30 minutes after the second coat is applied and wipe off excess surface oil. Ensure that excess is wiped before the coating gets tacky. IMPORTANT: COATING WILL NOT DRY AS PER DRYING TIME BELOW IF EXCESS OIL IS NOT WIPED OFF THE SURFACE BEFORE IT GETS TACKY. Keep freshly coated contacting surfaces such as doors and windows ajar for several days if possible. Some tight closing windows may need sealing strips to prevent sticking.
	MAINTENANCE Conduct a routine 12 monthly maintenance inspection. When timber starts to show signs of dryness and loss of colour, clean timber with Reviva and apply one coat of Nature's Timber Oil, wiping off the surface excess before it gets tacky.

Dulux DuSpec Statesheet



Health And S	afety		
MSDS Number	10071	Using Safety Precautions	Keep out of reach of children. Slippery when spilt; clean up immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes or breathing vapour and spray mist (dust). Wear overalls, impervious gloves and chemical goggles. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Wash hands after use.
Health Effects	 FIRST AID: If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (AUST: 131 126; NZ 0800 764 766). SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. EYE: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. SKIN: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. INHALED: Remove from contaminated area. EMERGENCY INFORMATION (ALL HOURS): AUST – 1800 033 111; NZ – 0800 734 607. INTERGRAIN CUSTOMER SERVICE: For further product or application advice or a Safety Data Sheet contact Intergrain Customer Service: Aust – 1800 630 285, NZ – 0800 222 687. *NEW ZEALAND: Products not available in NZ. 	Flammability	This product is flammable.
Fire Suppression	If involved in a fire use foam or dry agents. Avoid breathing products of combustion.	Protective Equipment	Wear overalls, impervious gloves and chemical goggles.
Storage	Keep out of reach of children.	Disposal	Refer to Local Authority for disposal advice. Do not empty into drains and waterways. Do not reuse container.

In the case of emergency, please call 1800 033 111

Transport And Storage			
Pack A	887-Line	Shipment Name	PAINTS
Size 10L 4L 1L	Weight 9.8Kg 4.0Kg 1.1Kg		
Flash Point	32C	UN Number	1263
Dangerous Goods Class	3	Package Group	II

Disclaimer

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The data provided within the Duspec system is correct at the time of publication, however it is the responsibility of those using this information to check that it is current prior to specifying or using any of these coating/product systems. DISCLAIMER: Any advice, recommendation, information, assistance or service provided by any of the divisions of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd or its related entities (collectively,

DISCLAIMER: Any advice, recommendation, information, assistance or service provided by any of the divisions of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd or its related entities (collectively, DuluxGroup) in relation to goods manufactured by it or their use and application is given in good faith and is believed by DuluxGroup to be appropriate and reliable. However, any advice, recommendation, information, assistance or service provided by DuluxGroup is provided without liability or responsibility PROVIDED THAT the foregoing shall not exclude, limit, restrict or modify the right entitlements and remedies conferred upon any person or the liabilities imposed upon DuluxGroup by any condition or warranty implied by Commonwealth, State or Territory Act or ordinance void or prohibiting such exclusion limitation or modification. Coating/product systems can be expected to perform as indicated on the Duspec Spec Sheet so long as applications and applications procedures of the individual products are followed as recommended on the appropriate Product data Sheet. "DuluxGroup" "Dulux" "Selleys" "Berger" "Berger Gold Label" "Hadrian" "Walpamur" "Levene" "Acratex" and Other marks followed by ® are registered trademarks of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd ABN 67 000 049 427. Marks followed by the symbol ™ are trademarks.

Please note that this document is only valid for 60 days from the date of issue.

DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd 1956 Dandenong Road, Clayton, Victoria 3168 AU ABN 67 000 049 427



Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: 887-Line Intergrain Nature's Timber Oil

Synonyms:	Product Code	Bar Code
Intergrain Natures Timber Oil Jarrah, 1L	88794795-1L	9300611344007
Intergrain Natures Timber Oil Jarrah, 4L	88794795-4L	9300611344014
Intergrain Natures Timber Oil Jarrah, 10L	88794795-10L	9300611344021
Intergrain Natures Timber Oil Merbau, 1L	88794799-1L	9300611344038
Intergrain Natures Timber Oil Merbau, 4L	88794799-4L	9300611344045
Intergrain Natures Timber Oil Merbau, 10L	88794799-10L	9300611344052
Intergrain Natures Timber Oil Natural, 1L	88794861-1L	9300611285997
Intergrain Natures Timber Oil Natural, 4L	88794861-4L	9300611286406
Intergrain Natures Timber Oil Natural, 10L	88794861-10L	9300611286505

Recommended use: Timber coating. Applied by brush, pad or cloth.

Supplier:	Cabot's Austra	alia, a division of	
		Australia) Pty Ltd	
ABN:	67 000 049 42	7	
Street Address:	1956 Dandend	ong Road	
	Clayton VIC 3	168	
	Australia		
Telephone:	1800 011 006		
Emergency telep	hone number:	Australia – 1800 033 111	New Zealand – 0800 734 607

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Hazard Category:

Harmful Xn Xi Irritant

Risk Phrase(s):

R10:	Flammable.
R20/21/22:	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R36/38:	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R43:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R67:	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrase(s):

S1/2:	Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
S3/9/49:	Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place.
S36/37/39:	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45:	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible).

Poisons Schedule (Aust): S5



DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Class: 3 Flammable Liquid

B. COMPOSITION INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO.	PROPORTION
urpentine (Wood)	8006-64-2	30 - 60%
Octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (Octhilinone)	26530-20-1	<1%
predients determined to be non-hazardous		Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek medical advice.

Skin contact: For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.



5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards: Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning may emit toxic fumes, including oxides of carbon and nitrogen. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Hazchem Code: •3Y

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium. If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam, standard foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Allow absorbent to dry before disposing with normal household garbage.

LARGE SPILLS

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Use a spark-free shovel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Dangerous Good Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

However for:

	TWA		STEL		CARCINOGEN	NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	CATEGORY	
Turpentine (Wood)	100	557	-	-	-	Sen

As published by the Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

`Sen' notice - sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal protection equipment: H: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour: Clear, coloured liquid with a solvent odour.

Solubility:	Insoluble in water. Soluble in organic solvents.
Specific Gravity (20 °C):	0.89
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	N Av
Flash Point (°C):	32
Flammability Limits (%):	N Av
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	N Av
% Volatile by Volume:	N Av
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Decomposition Point (°C):	N Av
pH:	N Av
Viscosity (40 °C):	>20.5 mm ² /sec
Total VOC (g/Litre):	N Av

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No reactivity hazards are known for the material.

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.



Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent complications.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Long Term Effects: No information available for product.

Acute toxicity / Chronic toxicity

No LD50 data available for the product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No:	1263
Dangerous Goods Class:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	III
Hazchem Code:	•3Y
Emergency Response Guide No:	14

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7), however exemptions may apply.



MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No:	1263
Dangerous Goods Class:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No:	1263
Dangerous Goods Class:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

• Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth).
- All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revision Format change Minor Text Changes.

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd and DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.