SAFETY DATA SHEET

VALSPAR INDUSTRIAL ETCH

WHITE

240003

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: VALSPAR INDUSTRIAL ETCH WHITE
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified use	<u>s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>
Supplier's details	: DBNZ Coatings Limited NZ 6 Killarney Lane Hamilton 3204 New Zealand T: +64 7847 0944 E: info@dbnz.co.nz
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +(64)98010034 (Available 24 hrs / 7 days)
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: info@dbnz.co.nz

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification	: 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category B
	6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D
	6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category A
	8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A
	6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
	6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
	6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B
	6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category B
	9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category C
	9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This product is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS for transport, according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433: 2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non- sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Symbol	

Other hazards which do not : Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

Product code

: 240003

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Ethanol	30.8	64-17-5
Toluene	19.1	108-88-3
1-Butanol	13.3	71-36-3
Ethyl Acetate	6.6	141-78-6
Xylene, mixed isomers	5.9	1330-20-7
Titanium Dioxide	5.2	13463-67-7
Zinc Phosphate	2.4	7779-90-0
Talc	2.4	14807-96-6
Epoxy Polymer	1.8	25068-38-6
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	1.4	112-07-2
Ethylbenzene	1.0	100-41-4

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Most important symptom	s/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health e	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Over-exposure signs/sy	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Specific treatments	:	Not available.
Notes to physician	:	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Extinguisning media		
Suitable	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.	
Not suitable	Do not use water jet.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase of occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Ru to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquat with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or dra	unoff tic life
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides	
Hazchem code	Not available.	
Special precautions for fire- fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incid there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.	9

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).	
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanol	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). Absorbed through skin.
1-Butanol	WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). Absorbed through skin.
Ethyl Acetate	WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m ³ NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	WES-TWA: 720 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).
/ersion : 7	Date of issue/Date of revision : 30, July, 2020 SHW-A4-AP-HSN44-NZ

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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		WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Titanium Dioxide		NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).
		WES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no
		asbestos and less than 1% free silica.
Talc		ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
		TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
		fraction
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate		ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
Ethylbenzene		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).
		WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
		WES-TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
		WES-STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
		WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
Appropriate engineering controls	contaminants below any recommend	ols to keep worker exposure to airborne ed or statutory limits. The engineering controls t concentrations below any lower explosive
Environmental exposure		ocess equipment should be checked to ensure
controls	they comply with the requirements of	environmental protection legislation. In some
	cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engi	
	equipment will be necessary to reduc	e emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure		
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavato Appropriate techniques should be us Contaminated work clothing should n	oughly after handling chemical products, before ry and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ot be allowed out of the workplace. Wash . Ensure that eyewash stations and safety location.
Respiratory protection		air-fed respirator complying with an approved
		es this is necessary. Respirator selection must posure levels, the hazards of the product and
	the safe working limits of the selected	
Hand protection	-	s complying with an approved standard should
	be worn at all times when handling ch this is necessary. Considering the pa check during use that the gloves are should be noted that the time to brea different for different glove manufactu several substances, the protection time estimated.	nemical products if a risk assessment indicates arameters specified by the glove manufacturer, still retaining their protective properties. It kthrough for any glove material may be urers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of ne of the gloves cannot be accurately
Eye protection	assessment indicates this is necessa gases or dusts. If contact is possible unless the assessment indicates a hi	proved standard should be used when a risk ry to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, , the following protection should be worn, gher degree of protection: chemical splash ion hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be
Skin protection	: Personal protective equipment for the being performed and the risks involve	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

:	Liquid.
:	Not available.
:	70°C (158°F)
:	Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
:	3.91 (butyl acetate = 1)
:	Not available.
:	Lower: 0.5% Upper: 19%
:	11.5 kPa (86 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
:	1 [Air = 1]
:	0.93
:	Not available.
:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
1	Not applicable.
1	21.83 kJ/g
1	Not applicable.
:	Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

internation on interj ret	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms related to the	e physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
1-Butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
Ethyl Acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667	-
				minutes 100	
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 UI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	

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Section 11. Toxic	cological information	tion			
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
		5.		mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 UI	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	500 mg	-
1-Butanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	0.005 MI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	87 mg	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	
Epoxy Polymer	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				UI	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
-	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

Sensitisation

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.
Chronic toxicity	
Not available.	

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene Ethyl Acetate Xylene, mixed isomers	Category B Category B Category B	Inhalation Inhalation Oral	Not determined Not determined Not determined
Epoxy Polymer 2-Butoxyethyl Acetate Ethylbenzene	Category B Category B Category B	Inhalation Skin Inhalation Inhalation	Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1557.64 mg/kg
Dermal	9856.61 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	51.18 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Section 12. Ecological information

1-Butanol	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethyl Acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	32 days
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
		pugio	
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Zinc Phosphate	Acute LC50 90 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Ethanol	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily
1-Butanol	-	-	Readily
Ethyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Ethyl Acetate	-	30	low
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Zinc Phosphate	-	60960	high
Epoxy Polymer	-	31	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty

Section 13. Disposal considerations

containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping	Classes	PG*	Label	Marine Pollutant
New Zealand Class	UN1263	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Zinc Phosphate, Epoxy Polymer)	3	II	FLAMAGE	Yes.
ADG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	11		Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
UN Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II		Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II		Yes.
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II		Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Zinc Phosphate, Epoxy Polymer)	3	II		Marine pollutant

Additional

information New Zealand Class ADG Class UN Class

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: -

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

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Section 14. Transport information

ADR/RID Class :	S	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Special provisions 640 (C) Funnel code D/E
IATA Class :		The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other ransportation regulations.
IMDG Class :		Fhe marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
PG* : Packing group		
NZ NZS 14 Hazchem Code	:	Not available.
Special precautions for user	r :	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according	:	Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number	: HSR002669
HSNO Group Standard	: Surface coatings and colourants
HSNO Classification	 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category B 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category A 8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin) 6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B 6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category C 9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).
International regulations	
Chemical Weapon Convention	tion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 30, July, 2020.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 30, July, 2020
Date of previous issue	: 28, November, 2019
Version	: 7
Key to abbreviations	 ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become make themselves aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards that may be associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date mentioned herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can may change later the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall should not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to, the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for the use of the product are not under the manufacturer's control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to for determine determining the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS, without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.