SAFETY DATA SHEET

SP0092 Brilliant White

Section 1. Identification

Product name : SP0092 Brilliant White

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Topcoat

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : DBNZ Coatings Limited
176 Ossie James Drive
Hamilton Airport, 3282
NEW ZEALAND
T: +64 7847 0944
E: info@dbnz.co.nz

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764766 (24 hrs)

CALL: +(64)-98010034 (Hours of operation - 24 hours)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : autoinfo@valspar.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

General : Do not apply directly into or onto water. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

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

Symbol :

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
xylene	≥10 - <25	CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7
n-butyl acetate	≤10	CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤10	CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤5	CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0
ethylbenzene	≤3	CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤3	CAS: 95-63-6 EC: 202-436-9
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxy-	≤0.3	CAS: 104810-48-2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	≤0.3	CAS: 41556-26-7 EC: 255-437-1

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 : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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 : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Get medical attention. 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 : Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact : 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. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing 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 : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Hazchem code : 3Y

Special precautions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled 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 materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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 unlabeled 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
xylene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]** Ototoxicant. WES-TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 217 mg/m³.
n-butyl acetate	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** WES-TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 713 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK),**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	1/2020) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 548 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 274 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
ethylbenzene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** Absorbed through skin , Ototoxicant. WES-TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 88 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 176 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [Trimethyl benzene]** WES-TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 123 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
xylene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Biological exposure indices (BEI) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [xylene]** BEI: 1.5 g/l, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
ethylbenzene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Biological exposure indices (BEI) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** BEI: 0.25 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift or end of exposure.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended EN 374 polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) >= 0.7 mm
< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Conditionally suitable materials for protective gloves; EN 374: Nitrile rubber - NBR (>= 0.35 mm). Only suitable as splash protection. Only suitable for brief exposure. In the event of contamination, change protective gloves immediately.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: EN 405:2001 + A1:2009 organic vapor (Type A) and particulate filter FFA2P3 R D

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : White.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : >100°C (>212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)

Evaporation rate : 1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 7.6%

Vapor pressure : 1.3 kPa (10 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 4 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.25

Density : 1.25 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water hot water	Not soluble Not soluble

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Solubility in water : Not applicable.

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 333°C (631.4°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 12126 mg/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** 4300 mg/kg **Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor** 29000 mg/l [4 hours] **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.** 5000 ppm [4 hours]
n-butyl acetate	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >14112 mg/kg OECD [Acute Dermal Toxicity] **Rat - Oral - LD50** 10760 mg/kg OECD [Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method] **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor** >21.1 mg/l [4 hours] OECD [Acute Inhalation Toxicity] **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.** 390 ppm [4 hours] Toxic effects: Behavioral - Changes in motor activity (specific assay) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Acute pulmonary edema Blood - Hemorrhage
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**Rat - Dermal - LD50** >5000 mg/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** 8532 mg/kg **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >5 g/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 3592 mg/kg OECD [Acute Oral Toxicity] **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >3160 mg/kg OECD [Acute Dermal Toxicity] **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor** >6193 mg/l [4 hours] OECD [Acute Inhalation Toxicity]
ethylbenzene	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 12126 mg/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** 3500 mg/kg Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor** 6350 ppm [4 hours]
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 5 g/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor** 18000 mg/m³ [4 hours]
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-	**Rat - Oral - LD50**

Section 11. Toxicological information

benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl) -4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxy-	>5000 mg/kg Acute Oral Toxicity **Rat - Dermal - LD50** >2000 mg/kg Acute Dermal Toxicity
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** >3230 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	**Rat - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 100 %
n-butyl acetate	**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
ethylbenzene	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg
n-butyl acetate	**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL
ethylbenzene	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SP0092 Brilliant White	2500	5500.0	60000.0	263.2	N/A
xylene	500	1100	N/A	29000	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10760	N/A	4500	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	3592	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	12126	N/A	11	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	**Acute - EC50** Algae 1 to 10 mg/l [72 hours] **Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio* 8500 µg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 31 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.077 g 13.4 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
n-butyl acetate	**Acute - NOEC** Algae 200 mg/l [72 hours] **Acute - EC50** OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test] Algae - *Selenastrum capricornutum* 397 mg/l [72 hours] **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 31 to 32 days; Size: 21.6 mm; Weight: 0.175 g 18 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality **Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia salina* 32 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**Acute - LC50** Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 134 mg/l [96 hours] **Acute - EC50** Daphnia - Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* 408 mg/l [48 hours]

Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute - EC50 Algae - *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata* >1000 mg/l [96 hours]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	**Acute - LC50** Fish, Acute Toxicity Test Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 9.2 mg/l [96 hours] **Acute - EC50** Alga, Growth Inhibition Test Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* 2.9 mg/l [72 hours] **Acute - EC50** Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* 3.2 mg/l [48 hours]
ethylbenzene	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 4200 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate Age: ≤24 hours 2.93 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* 3600 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Population
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	**Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Crustaceans - Scud - *Elasmopus pectenicrus* - Adult 4910 µg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 34 days 7720 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxy-bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	**Acute - LC50** Fish 2.8 mg/l [96 hours] **Acute - LC50** Fish 0.9 mg/l [96 hours] **Acute - NOEC** Daphnia 6.3 mg/l [21 days] **Acute - EC50** Algae 0.22 mg/l [72 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result

Section 12. Ecological information

n-butyl acetate	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test] >80% [5 days]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test] 83% [28 days] OECD [Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test] 100% [28 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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 non-recyclable 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 containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

New Zealand : **Hazchem code** 3Y
Special provisions 163, 223

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 163, 223, 367, 955

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.
Special provisions A3, A72, A192

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002669

HSNO Group Standard : Surface Coatings and Colourants

HSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 8/14/2025

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/14/2025

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO = International Maritime Organization
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.

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