# SAFETY DATA SHEET



5-70 BeroBase 500 Series Graphite

## Section 1. Identification

: 5-70 BeroBase 500 Series Graphite **Product name** 

**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Identified uses** 

Use in coatings - Topcoat

**Supplier** 

**Manufacturer** : Valspar b.v.

> Zuiveringweg 89 8243 PE Lelystad The Netherlands

tel: +31 (0)320 292200 fax: +31 (0)320 292201

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: Call: +31 (0)320 292200 (during daytime)

Supplier's details : DBNZ Coatings Limited

> 6 Killarney Lane Hamilton 3204 **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

: msds@de-beer.com

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**HSNO Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

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 : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

Harmful if inhaled.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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# Section 2. Hazards identification

### **Precautionary statements**

**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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapour or spray. 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

: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**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 : None known. result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	36.819	123-86-4
xylene	19.25	1330-20-7
ethylbenzene	5.4447	100-41-4
butan-1-ol	3.2211	71-36-3
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1.3387	78-83-1
toluene	0.16819	108-88-3
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	0.15095	85711-46-2
methyl methacrylate	0.1265	80-62-6
n-butyl methacrylate	0.1157	97-88-1

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

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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. Call a poison center or physician. 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 symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if

inhaled.

Ingestion : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

**Skin contact**: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**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

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

**Specific treatments**: Not available.

Notes to physician : 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapour. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Hazchem code

· 3Y

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

: If specialised 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 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).

### Methods and material 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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). 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). 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 vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage, : 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 wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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
n-butyl acetate	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).  WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  WES-TWA: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.  WES-STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
xylene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). Notes: See Notice of Intended Changes. WES-TWA: 217 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).  WES-STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  WES-TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.  WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). Absorbed through skin. WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m³ WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm
2-methylpropan-1-ol	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). WES-TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).  Absorbed through skin.  WES-TWA: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours.  WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
methyl methacrylate	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).  Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser.  WES-STEL: 416 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  WES-STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  WES-TWA: 208 mg/m³ 8 hours.  WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

### 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, vapour 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**

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **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.

#### 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 vapour (Type A) and particulate filter FFA2P3 R D

### **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.

### **Eye 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.

### 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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Black.

Odour : Not available.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >100°C (>212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 23°C (73.4°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available. **Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available. **Lower and upper explosive** : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapour pressure : Not available.
Vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.021

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature: Not available.Viscosity: Not available.Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available.

**Aerosol product** 

Type of aerosol : Not applicable.

Heat of combustion : Not available.

Ignition distance : Not applicable.

Enclosed space ignition - : Not applicable.

Time equivalent

**Enclosed space ignition -**

**Deflagration density** 

: Not applicable.

Flame height : Not applicable.
Flame duration : 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

### <u>Information on likely routes of exposure</u>

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if

inhaled.

**Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

**Skin contact**: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

#### Symptoms related to the 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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

## **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>14112 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10760 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
*	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 to 4000	-
			mg/kg	
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
1	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 to 4000	_
			mg/kg	
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>17.76 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3430 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2292 mg/kg	_
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8000 mg/l	4 hours
, , ,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3392 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	24600 mg/kg	_
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	28.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	_
Fatty acids, C14-18 and	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg	_
C16-18-unsatd., maleated			3. 3	
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male,	29.8 mg/l	4 hours
		Female		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5000 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	_
n-butyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	4910 ppm	4 hours
,,	LD50 Oral	Rat	16 g/kg	-

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60	-
•				microliters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				milligrams	
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				milligrams	
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005	-
				Mililiters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100	
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870	-
				Micrograms	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
				microliters	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435	-

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

			milligrams	
Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
			milligrams	
Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
			milligrams	
Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
			microliters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Rabbit -	Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit - milligrams 500 milligrams

### **Sensitisation**

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.

**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
xylene ethylbenzene toluene methyl methacrylate n-butyl methacrylate	Category 2 Category 2 Category 2 Category 2 Category 2	oral, inhalation inhalation inhalation inhalation inhalation	- - - -

### **Aspiration hazard**

### **Name**

ethylbenzene

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	2225.13 mg/kg
Dermal	5714.43 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	32987.86 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	202.03 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	4.07 mg/l

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute EC50 397 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum	72 hours
•		capricornutum	
	Acute EC50 44 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 mg/l	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 200 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
xylene	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
•	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 >10 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 225 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus	96 hours
		subspicatus	
	Acute EC50 1328 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.1 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1799 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 1799 mg/l	Aquatic plants - Scenedesmus	72 hours
		subspicatus	
	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1430 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 117 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Chronic NOEC 20 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
toluene	Acute EC50 12.5 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3.8 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch	96 hours
Fatty acids, C14-18 and	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
C16-18-unsatd., maleated			
methyl methacrylate	Acute EC50 >110 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 69 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 130 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 49 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Chronic NOEC 37 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 9.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	35 days
n-butyl methacrylate	Chronic NOEC 2.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	

Persistence/degradability

# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	>80 % - 5 days	-	-
butan-1-ol	OECD 301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	>70 % - 19 days	-	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	-	70 to 80 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
butan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
2-methylpropan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	low
toluene	2.73	90	low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	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

### **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 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. 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.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

# **Section 14. Transport information**

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label
New Zealand Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	P.A.M. ALL
ADG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	<b>A</b>
UN Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	
IATA Class	UN1263	Paint	3	III	
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	

**Additional information** 

New Zealand Class : <u>Hazchem code</u> 3Y

Special provisions 163, 223

ADG Class : <u>Hazchem code</u> •3Y

Special provisions 163, 223, 367 Special provisions 163, 223, 367

UN Class : <u>Special provisions</u> 163, 223, 367

ADR/RID Class : <u>Hazard identification number</u> 30

**Limited quantity** 5 L

**Special provisions** 163, 640E, 650, 367

Tunnel code (D/E)

IATA Class : 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

IMDG Class : Emergency schedules F-E, \_S-E\_

**Special provisions** 163, 223, 367, 955

PG\* : Packing group

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002669

**HSNO Group Standard**: Surface Coatings and Colourants

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

**HSNO Classification**: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

### **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.

### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

### **Inventory list**

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : Not determined.

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

Malaysia : 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 : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : Not determined.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

## **Section 16. Other information**

### **History**

Date of printing : 6/4/2022 Date of issue/Date of : 6/4/2022

revision

Date of previous issue : 4/12/2022

Version : 1

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## Section 16. Other information

### 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

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

**UN = United Nations** 

#### References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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