SAFETY DATA SHEET

RS300 Synthetic Reducer

Section 1. Identification

Product name : RS300 Synthetic Reducer

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Thinner.

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 : autoinfo@valspar.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - 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 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : Collect spillage. 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 SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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)	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	50.303	64742-49-0
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	16.266	64742-48-9
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	13.299	64742-95-6
trimethylbenzene	6.7956	25551-13-7
mesitylene	2.8315	108-67-8
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	2.8315	95-63-6
butan-1-ol	2.18	71-36-3
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2.18	78-83-1
xylene	0.84945	1330-20-7
nonane	0.50307	111-84-2
ethylbenzene	0.28315	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 : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

Section 4. First aid measures

waistband.

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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingestion : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal 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 : 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting 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 : Highly 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. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is toxic 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

Hazchem code : 3YE

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 : 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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 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). 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). 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 swallow. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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. 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2002).** TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours.
trimethylbenzene	**NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).** WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.
mesitylene	**NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).** WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	**NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).** WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 123 mg/m³ 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.
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.
nonane	**NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).** WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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) nitrile rubber >= 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. 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 : Colourless.

Odour : Not available.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >100°C (>212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 8°C (46.4°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1.2%
Upper: 10.9%

Vapour pressure : Not available.

Vapour density : 3.9 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.783

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

Solubility in water : Not available.

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

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 6 mm^2/s (6 cSt)

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 - Time equivalent : Not applicable.

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. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

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

Inhalation : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingestion : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>23.3 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	5000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6193 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3592 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 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	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 to 4000 mg/kg	-
nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17000 mg/m³	4 hours
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 to 4000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
mesitylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 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	-
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	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

				milligrams	
nonane	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rat	-	96 hours 300 microliters	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2	inhalation	-
xylene	Category 2	oral, inhalation	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	inhalation	-

Aspiration hazard

Name
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
trimethylbenzene
ethylbenzene

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral Inhalation (vapours)	22935.78 mg/kg 114.26 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute EC50 10 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 4.6 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 to 10 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 2.9 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute NOEC >1 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 225 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	96 hours
	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 subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1799 mg/l	Aquatic plants - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	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 subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 20 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
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

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	Fresh water
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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
butan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
2-methylpropan-1-ol	-	-	Readily

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	high
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
trimethylbenzene	3.4 to 3.8	-	low
mesitylene	3.42	161	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
nonane	5.65	105	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : 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

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label
New Zealand Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	
ADG Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	
UN Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	

Section 14. Transport information

IATA Class	UN1263	Paint related material	3	II	
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	

Additional information

New Zealand Class : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
Hazchem code 3YE
Special provisions 163

ADG Class : **Hazchem code** •3YE
Special provisions 163, 367

UN Class : **Special provisions** 163, 367

ADR/RID Class : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Hazard identification number 33
Limited quantity 5 L
Special provisions 163, 640C, 650, 367
Tunnel code (D/E)

IATA Class : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3, A72, A192

IMDG Class : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 163, 367

PG* : Packing group

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002650

HSNO Group Standard : Solvents

HSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - 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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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	:	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	:	**Japan inventory (CSCL)**: All components are listed or exempted. **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	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	:	Not determined.
Turkey	:	Not determined.
United States	:	Not determined.
Viet Nam	:	Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	:	5/12/2022
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	5/12/2022
Date of previous issue	:	5/10/2022
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 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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