SAFETY DATA SHEET

SP4796 HS Clear Coat 2:1

Section 1. Identification

Product name : SP4796 HS Clear Coat 2:1

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Clearcoat

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 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
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
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 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

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful 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. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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. 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)	CAS number
xylene	14.52	1330-20-7
n-butyl acetate	10	123-86-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	7.98	108-65-6
ethylbenzene	3.55	100-41-4
isobutyl acetate	3	110-19-0
4-methylpentan-2-one	3	108-10-1
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	2	763-69-9
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	1.8787	64742-95-6
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxy-	0.48	104810-48-2
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.3675	41556-26-7
Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivate II	0.3648	104810-47-1
methyl methacrylate	0.15	80-62-6
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.15	868-77-9
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1225	82919-37-7

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 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 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. If necessary, call a poison center or 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 : 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

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 irritation.

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:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
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.

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. 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 : 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. 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

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 : 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.

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). 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. 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.

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
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.
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.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
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.
isobutyl acetate	**NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).** WES-TWA: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
4-methylpentan-2-one	**NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).** WES-STEL: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
methyl methacrylate	**NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018).**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	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

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) Viton® >= 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 : Clear.

Odour : Not available.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >100°C (>212°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapour pressure : Not available.

Vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.98

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 : 350°C (662°F)

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.

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.

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 irritation.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

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
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 to 4000 mg/kg	-
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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 to 4000 mg/kg	-
isobutyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	16.4 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male	4080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>4.3 g/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	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxy-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>3230 mg/kg	-
Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivate II	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male, Female	29.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5050 mg/kg	-
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>3230 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	-
isobutyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 2	oral, inhalation	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	inhalation	-
methyl methacrylate	Category 2	inhalation	-

Aspiration hazard

Name
ethylbenzene
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2853.88 mg/kg
Dermal	7575.76 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	38056.27 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	172.09 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	13.05 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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
n-butyl acetate	Acute EC50 397 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 408 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 134 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 >10 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	EC50 400 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	EC50 >200 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Acute EC50 114.86 mg/l	Aquatic plants - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 785 to 970 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 88 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	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
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxy-	Acute LC50 2.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Acute EC50 0.22 mg/l	Algae	72 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute LC50 0.9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 6.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivate II	Acute LC50 2.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
methyl methacrylate	Acute EC50 >110 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	72 hours
	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 subcapitata	72 hours
	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
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Acute EC50 345 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 210 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute EC50 380 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 227 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 160 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute NOEC 25 mg/l	Fish - Oryzias latipes	14 days
	Chronic NOEC 24.1 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Acute EC50 0.22 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 6.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	>80 % - 5 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	OECD 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/ EMPA Test	100 % - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	83 % - 28 days	-	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	100 % - Readily - 18 days	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	Fresh water
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	OECD 301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	92 to 100 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-
	OECD 301D	84 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Section 12. Ecological information

	Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test			

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	-	Readily
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	-	-	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
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
isobutyl acetate	2.3	-	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	1.47	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.42	-	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

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label
New Zealand Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	
ADG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	
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 : **Hazchem code** 3Y
Special provisions 163, 223

ADG Class : **Hazchem code** •3Y
Special provisions 163, 223

UN Class : **Special provisions** 163, 223

ADR/RID Class : **Hazard identification number** 30
Limited quantity 5 L
Special provisions 163, 640E, 650
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

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

PG* : Packing group

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002669

HSNO Group Standard : Surface Coatings and Colourants

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
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
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - 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.

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)**: 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 : 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 : 4/21/2022

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/21/2022

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Version : 1

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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