

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

1-105 MS Clear Coat Matt

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : 1-105 MS Clear Coat Matt  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Use in coatings - Clearcoat

### Supplier's details

**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** : Valspar Automotive Australia Pty Limited  
Unit 11/8 Kerta Road  
Kincumber NSW 2251  
AUSTRALIA  
T: +612 43684054  
F: +612 43684215  
www.valsparautomotive.com.au

valspar

**Emergency telephone number** : Poisons Information Centre: Australia 131 126

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : Flam. Liq. 3, H226  
Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
Eye Irrit. 2, H319  
Skin Sens. 1, H317  
STOT SE 3, H335  
STOT SE 3, H336  
STOT RE 2, H373  
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapour or spray.
- Response** : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

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

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤30	123-86-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≥10 - ≤30	64742-95-6
xylene	≥10 - ≤30	1330-20-7
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤10	108-65-6
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	≤10	112926-00-8
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤3	95-63-6
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxy-	≤1	104810-48-2
cumene	≤0.3	98-82-8
Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivate II	≤0.3	104810-47-1

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

- 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.
- 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 waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
 nausea or vomiting  
 headache  
 drowsiness/fatigue  
 dizziness/vertigo  
 unconsciousness

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

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

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

- 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. 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions 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.
- Hazchem code** : •3Y

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : 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 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

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from 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 and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).</b> STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).</b> STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 80 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).</b> STEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

cumene

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).**TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).****Absorbed through skin.**STEL: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 25 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.

#### Eye/face protection

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

### Skin protection

#### 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.

#### Body protection

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

#### Other skin protection

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

**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

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Colour** : Milky white

**Odour** : Not available.

**Odour threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not applicable.

**Melting point** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : >100°C (>212°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.2%  
Upper: 10.8%

**Vapour pressure** : Not available.

**Vapour density** : 4.2 [Air = 1]

**Relative density** : 1.019

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

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.

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

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Not available.

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not 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 toxicological effects

#### 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	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3592 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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 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	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -[3-[2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivate II	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/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	-
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**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.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	10626.39 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	61343.25 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	234.98 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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
	Acute EC50 2.9 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.			

## Section 12. Ecological information

xylene	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l Acute NOEC >1 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	48 hours 96 hours 72 hours
	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l Acute LC50 1 to 10 mg/l Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	72 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute EC50 408 mg/l Acute LC50 134 mg/l Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours 96 hours 24 hours
Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Acute LC50 >10 mg/l Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l Acute LC50 2.8 mg/l	Fish - Brachydanio rerio Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours
ethylbenzene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ - <small>[3-(2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxopropyl]-<math>\omega</math>-hydroxy</small>	Acute EC50 2600 $\mu$ g/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7400 to 11290 $\mu$ g/l Fresh water Acute EC50 10600 to 14100 $\mu$ g/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2700 $\mu$ g/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2.8 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish	72 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours
cumene	Acute EC50 2600 $\mu$ g/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7400 to 11290 $\mu$ g/l Fresh water Acute EC50 10600 to 14100 $\mu$ g/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2700 $\mu$ g/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2.8 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish	72 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours
Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivate II	Acute EC50 2600 $\mu$ g/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7400 to 11290 $\mu$ g/l Fresh water Acute EC50 10600 to 14100 $\mu$ g/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2700 $\mu$ g/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2.8 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish	72 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	>80 % - 5 days	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	Fresh water
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	OECD 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/ EMPA Test OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	100 % - 28 days  83 % - 28 days	-  -	-  -

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
cumene	3.55	35.48	low

### Mobility in soil





**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	Paint
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**ADG** : **Hazchem code** •3Y  
**Special provisions** 163, 223, 367

**ADR/RID** : **Hazard identification number** 30  
**Limited quantity** 5 L  
**Special provisions** 163, 640E, 650, 367  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)

## Section 14. Transport information

- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_  
**Special provisions** 163, 223, 367, 955
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.  
**Special provisions** A3, A72, A192
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
- Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

### 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 (ENCS):** Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.
- Malaysia** : Not determined
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : Not determined.
- 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. Any other relevant information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 12/18/2020
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 12/18/2020
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: No previous validation
<b>Version</b>	: 1
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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) SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.