

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A1500-M MATT BASE GREY BLUE GREEN 3624CN/7344

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : A1500-M MATT BASE GREY BLUE GREEN 3624CN/7344
SDS code : 13727344B

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

Identified uses
Paint. Professional use Industrial use
Uses advised against
All other uses

Product use : Solvent borne coating for exterior use.

Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS
 10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098
 09103 PAMIERS Cedex
 France

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 0800 503 008

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C
 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B
 6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
 6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category B
 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category B
 6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

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

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes mild skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. 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 ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell. Get medical advice/attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in cool/well-ventilated place.

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
n-butyl acetate	10.687	123-86-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	4.2905	108-65-6
xylene	1.6888	1330-20-7
Hydroxyphenyl-benzotriazole derivatives	0.47698	104810-48-2
ethylbenzene	0.39602	100-41-4
Polymeric Benzotriazole	0.36251	104810-47-1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.33493	41556-26-7
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	0.31456	85203-81-2
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.14286	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 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. 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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
- Hazchem code** : Not available.
- 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** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled 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). 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. 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Notes: See Notice of Intended Changes. WES-STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
xylene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Notes: See Notice of Intended Changes. WES-TWA: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

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.

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.

Skin 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Gray.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 28°C
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 9.8% (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 2.63 (Air = 1)
Density	: 1.256 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): 8.76 cm ² /s Kinematic (40°C): 1.01 cm ² /s

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 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m ³	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-

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xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1548 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2459 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	35500 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2624 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category B	Oral Inhalation	Not determined Not determined
ethylbenzene	Category B	Inhalation	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours	
	xylene	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
		Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
		Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
		Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
		Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water		Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours	
Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water		Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water		Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours	
ethylbenzene		Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
		Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours	
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours	
Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours		

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Section 12. Ecological information

Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Nauplii Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	-	60960	high

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 minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

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Section 14. Transport information

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

Additional information

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number : Not available.
HSNO Group Standard : Not available.
HSNO Classification : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C
6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B
6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category B
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : At least one component is not listed.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.
Japan : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : All components are active or exempted.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

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Unique ID :

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
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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