

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : 1250058939
Product name : Cromax 431R Varispeed Ultra
Date of issue : 29 March 2023
Version : 12.1

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

Identified uses : Solvent.
Uses advised against : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited
 16 Darling Street, Marsden Park, NSW 2765, Australia
Product information : +61 (0)2 8818 4300 <http://www.axalta.com.au>

Emergency telephone number : Poisons Information Center: 131 126; Emergency Phone Transport: 1800 089 766

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classified as **HAZARDOUS** according to the GHS criteria under Australian Work Health Safety (WHS) Act 2011.
 Classified as **DANGEROUS GOODS** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **DANGER**

Hazard statements : **H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.**
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
 P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 | >60 | 123-86-4 |
| pentane-2,4-dione | 5 - <10 | 123-54-6 |
| xylene | 5 - <10 | 1330-20-7 |
| ethyl acetate | 3 - <5 | 141-78-6 |
| acetone | 1 - <3 | 67-64-1 |
| ethylbenzene | 1 - <3 | 100-41-4 |
| dibutyltin dilaurate | 0.3 - <1 | 77-58-7 |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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 skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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

Section 4. First aid measures

as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Eye contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Skin contact | : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. |
| Ingestion | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Eye contact | : No specific data. |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking 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 |

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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- 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** : •3YE

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapour 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. 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 | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| pentane-2,4-dione | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. |
| xylene | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)] STEL: 655 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethyl acetate | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). |

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| acetone | <p>TWA: 720 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1440 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). STEL: 2375 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1185 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| ethylbenzene | <p>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| dibutyltin dilaurate | <p>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). [Tin, organic compounds] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.</p> |

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- 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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields.
- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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 applicable.
- Boiling point** : 125 to 142°C (257 to 287.6°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 16°C (60.8°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1%
Upper: 11.6%
- Vapour pressure** : 2.3 kPa (17.6 mm Hg)
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.886 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|------------|---------|
| cold water | Soluble |

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 340°C (644°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: 20 mPa·s (20 cP)
Kinematic: 23 mm²/s (23 cSt)
- 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. |
| 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 | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg | - |
| pentane-2,4-dione | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 5.1 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit - Male | 790 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Female | 570 mg/kg | - |
| xylene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| ethyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 22.6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 20001 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5620 mg/kg | - |
| acetone | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 21 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2001 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| dibutyltin dilaurate | LD50 Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 2071 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| pentane-2,4-dione | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 488 mg | - |
| xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 uL | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| acetone | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 186300 ppm | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 uL | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------|---|-----------------|---|
| ethylbenzene | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 395 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| dibutyltin dilaurate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

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 |
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| ethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| acetone | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| dibutyltin dilaurate | Category 1 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Skin contact | : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. |
| Ingestion | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Eye contact | : No specific data. |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking 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 |

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 | : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. |
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : May damage the unborn child. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : May damage fertility. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Oral | 6000 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 7103.65 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (gases) | 83542.19 ppm |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 50.02 mg/l |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------|
| n-butyl acetate pentane-2,4-dione | Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Menidia beryllina | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - Larvae | 48 hours |
| xylene | Acute LC50 47600 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 60100 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| ethyl acetate | EC50 3.82 mg/l | Crustaceans - Penaeus monodon | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| acetone | Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Selenastrum sp. | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 2.4 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo | 32 days |
| | Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Poecilia reticulata | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Daphniidae | 21 days |
| ethylbenzene | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |
| | Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| dibutyltin dilaurate | Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 463 µg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3.1 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Chronic EC10 >2 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------|----------|
| pentane-2,4-dione | OECD 301C | >80 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| xylene | OECD 301 F | 90 % - 28 days | - | - |

Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| pentane-2,4-dione | - | - | Readily |
| xylene | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | low |
| pentane-2,4-dione | 0.68 | - | low |
| xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| ethyl acetate | 0.68 | 30 | low |
| acetone | -0.23 | - | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | low |
| dibutyltin dilaurate | 4.44 | 2.91 | 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

| | ADG | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| | | | |

Section 14. Transport information

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Packing group | II | II | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

Hazchem code : •3YE

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.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

| <u>Ingredient name</u> | <u>Schedule</u> |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| dibutyltin dilaurate | Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 0.1% as tin] |

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue : 29 March 2023

Key to abbreviations :

- ACGIH = Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health
- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, German research funding organization
- 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
- MAK value = Maximum Permissible Concentration
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit
- TLV = Threshold Limit Value
- TWA = Time-Weighted Average

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Any other relevant information

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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