

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : 6922978622524  
**Product name** : Nason Industrial 313-25 Demag Satin Yellow  
**Date of issue** : 18 April 2023  
**Version** : 15.02

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

**Identified uses** : Coating component.  
**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 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : **DANGER**

**Hazard statements** : **H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.**  
**H315 - Causes skin irritation.**  
**H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.**  
**H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.**  
**H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.**

#### 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.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapour.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Response</b>                    | : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.<br>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.<br>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.<br>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.<br>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.<br>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. |
| <b>Storage</b>                     | : Not applicable.   |
| <b>Disposal</b>                    | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.  |
| <b>Supplemental label elements</b> | : 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  |
|--|----------|-------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light    | 10 - <30 | 64742-49-0  |
| xylene                                     | 10 - <30 | 1330-20-7   |
| n-butyl acetate                            | 3 - <5   | 123-86-4    |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | 3 - <5   | 64742-88-7  |
| ethylbenzene                               | 3 - <5   | 100-41-4    |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow                | 1 - <3   | 51274-00-1  |
| toluene                                    | 1 - <3   | 108-88-3    |
| Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free             | 1 - <3   | 112926-00-8 |
| heptan-2-one                               | 1 - <3   | 110-43-0    |
| 2-butanone oxime                           | 0.3 - <1 | 96-29-7     |

**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

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : 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.  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : 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. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.  |

## Section 4. First aid measures

**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. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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

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

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

**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, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

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

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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   |
|-----------------|---|
| xylene          | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]</b><br>STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours. |
| n-butyl acetate | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b><br>STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.   |

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| ethylbenzene                   | STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.<br><b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b><br>STEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow    | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). [Rouge dust]</b><br>TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust<br><b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). [Iron oxide]</b><br>TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Fume   |
| toluene                        | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b><br>STEL: 574 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 191 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  |
| Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). [Precipitated silica]</b><br>TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  |
| heptan-2-one                   | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b><br>TWA: 233 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.   |
| 2-butanone oxime               | <b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 10/2021). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser.</b>  |

### 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: chemical splash goggles.

#### **Skin protection**

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal 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.
- 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** : Yellow.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point** : 60 to 143°C (140 to 289.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 30.6°C (87.1°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.2%  
Upper: 6.9%
- Vapour pressure** : 0.52 kPa (3.9 mm Hg)
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.987 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Solubility(ies)** :  
Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 220°C (428°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | : The product is stable.  |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | : 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. |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:<br>oxidising materials   |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | : 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          |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| xylene                         | LC50 Inhalation Gas.<br>LD50 Oral                  | Rat<br>Rat                   | 5000 ppm<br>4300 mg/kg                            | 4 hours<br>-      |
| n-butyl acetate                | LC50 Inhalation Vapour<br>LD50 Dermal              | Rat<br>Rabbit                | 21.1 mg/l<br>>17600 mg/kg                         | 4 hours<br>-      |
| ethylbenzene                   | LD50 Oral<br>LD50 Dermal                           | Rat<br>Rabbit                | 10768 mg/kg<br>>5000 mg/kg                        | -<br>-            |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow    | LD50 Oral<br>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists       | Rat<br>Rat - Male,<br>Female | 3500 mg/kg<br>5.05 mg/l                           | -<br>4 hours      |
| toluene                        | LD50 Oral<br>LC50 Inhalation Vapour<br>LD50 Dermal | Rat<br>Rat<br>Rat            | >10000 mg/kg<br>49 g/m <sup>3</sup><br>5001 mg/kg | -<br>4 hours<br>- |
|                                | LD50 Oral<br>TDL <sub>o</sub> Dermal               | Rat<br>Rat                   | 5001 mg/kg<br>26.4 mg/kg                          | -<br>-            |
| Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free | LC50 Inhalation Vapour                             | Rat                          | 58800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                           | 4 hours           |
| heptan-2-one                   | LC50 Inhalation Vapour<br>LD50 Dermal              | Rat<br>Rabbit                | 16.8 mg/l<br>10332 mg/kg                          | 4 hours<br>-      |
|                                | LD50 Oral  | Rat                          | 1600 mg/kg  | -                 |
| 2-butanone oxime               | LD50 Oral  | Rat                          | 930 mg/kg   | -                 |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure        | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| 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 | -           |
| ethylbenzene            | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 15 mg  | -           |



## Section 11. Toxicological information

|                  |  |                  |        |                          |        |
|------------------|--|------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| toluene          | Skin - Mild irritant                         | Pig              | -      | 24 hours 250 uL          | -      |
| heptan-2-one     | Skin - Mild irritant<br>Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit<br>Rabbit | -<br>- | 435 mg<br>24 hours 14 mg | -<br>- |
| 2-butanone oxime | Eyes - Severe irritant                       | Rabbit           | -      | 100 uL                   | -      |

### 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                |
|-----------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| xylene          | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| toluene         | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name                                    | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Category 1 | -                 | -             |
| toluene                                 | Category 2 | -                 | -             |

### Aspiration hazard

| Name                                       | Result                         |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light    | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| xylene                                     | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene                               | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| toluene                                    | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

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

### Potential acute health effects

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Causes serious eye irritation.                    |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Causes skin irritation.                           |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>redness   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced foetal weight<br>increase in foetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations                          |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness<br>reduced foetal weight<br>increase in foetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced foetal weight<br>increase in foetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations                          |

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

#### Short term exposure

|                                    |                  |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Potential immediate effects</b> | : Not available. |
| <b>Potential delayed effects</b>   | : Not available. |

#### Long term exposure

|                                    |                  |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Potential immediate effects</b> | : Not available. |
| <b>Potential delayed effects</b>   | : Not available. |

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>General</b>               | : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| <b>Carcinogenicity</b>       | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.               |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>          | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.               |
| <b>Teratogenicity</b>        | : May damage the unborn child.                                    |
| <b>Developmental effects</b> | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.               |
| <b>Fertility effects</b>     | : May damage fertility.   |

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route                | ATE value      |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Oral                 | 157792.5 mg/kg |
| Dermal               | 9022.74 mg/kg  |
| Inhalation (gases)   | 41012.47 ppm   |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 295.32 mg/l    |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                              | Species   | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------|
| xylene                  | EC50 3.82 mg/l                      | Crustaceans - Penaeus monodon                                       | 48 hours |
| n-butyl acetate         | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water   | Fish - Pimephales promelas  | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene            | Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Menidia beryllina  | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water   | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii                                 | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate                                   | 48 hours |
| toluene                 | Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water    | Algae - Skeletonema costatum  | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water   | Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult                       | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water    | Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry                                   | 96 hours |
| heptan-2-one            | Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia - Daphnia magna   | 21 days  |
| 2-butanone oxime        | Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water  | Fish - Pimephales promelas  | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water  | Fish - Pimephales promelas  | 96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test       | Result         | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|------------|----------------|------|----------|
| xylene                  | OECD 301 F | 90 % - 28 days | -    | -        |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| xylene                  | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| toluene                 | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name                 | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF         | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 2.2 to 5.2         | 10 to 2500  | high      |
| xylene                                  | 3.12               | 8.1 to 25.9 | low       |
| n-butyl acetate                         | 2.3                | -           | low       |
| ethylbenzene                            | 3.6                | -           | low       |
| toluene                                 | 2.73               | 90          | low       |
| heptan-2-one                            | 2.26               | -           | low       |
| 2-butanone oxime                        | 0.63               | 2.5 to 5.8  | 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  | IMDG   | IATA   |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number                  | UN1263   | UN1263   | UN1263   |
| UN proper shipping name    | PAINT  | PAINT  | PAINT  |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> |
| Packing group              | III  | III  | III  |
| Environmental hazards      | No.  | No.  | No.  |

### Additional information

**Hazchem code** : •3Y

**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

No listed substance

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

**Date of issue** : 18 April 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

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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