

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1-7520 Epoxy Primer Grey

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : 1-7520 Epoxy Primer Grey
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Priming materials and coatings

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details

Manufacturer : Valspar b.v.
Zuiveringweg 89
8243 PE Lelystad
The Netherlands
tel: +31 (0)320 292200
fax: +31 (0)320 292201

Emergency telephone number : Call: +31 (0)320 292200 (during daytime)

Supplier : Valspar Automotive Australia Pty Limited
4 Hawke Street
Kincumber NSW 2251
AUSTRALIA
T: +612 4368 4054
E: autoinfo@valspar.com
www.de-beer.com

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC +(61) 290372994 (Available 24hrs/7 days a week)
Poisons Information Centre: Australia 131 126

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapour or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

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

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 25036-25-3
xylene	≤14	CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	≤10	CAS: 7779-90-0 EC: 231-944-3
pentan-2-one	≤10	CAS: 107-87-9 EC: 203-528-1
aluminium orthophosphate	≤3	CAS: 7784-30-7 EC: 232-056-9
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≤2.7	CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0
butan-1-ol	≤2.7	CAS: 71-36-3 EC: 200-751-6
ethylbenzene	≤3	CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4
heptan-2-one	≤3	CAS: 110-43-0 EC: 203-767-1
magnesium carbonate	≤3	CAS: 546-93-0 EC: 208-915-9

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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus oxides
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** : •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. Do not breathe 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. Absorb with an inert 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)] STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 80 ppm.
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2023) [Zinc and its inorganic compounds] Develop C. PEAK 15 minutes: 0.4 mg/m ³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: inhalable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable fraction.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

pentan-2-one	PEAK 15 minutes: 4 mg/m ³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: inhalable fraction. Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 881 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 705 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
aluminium orthophosphate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds] A4. TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 152 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
butan-1-ol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) Absorbed through skin. PEAK: 50 ppm. PEAK: 152 mg/m ³ .
ethylbenzene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
heptan-2-one	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 233 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
magnesium carbonate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

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

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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended EN 374 fluor rubber foil ≥ 0.7 mm
< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Conditionally suitable materials for protective gloves; EN 374: Nitrile rubber - NBR (≥ 0.35 mm). Only suitable as splash protection. Only suitable for brief exposure. In the event of contamination, change protective gloves immediately.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: EN 405:2001 + A1:2009 organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter FFA2P3 R D

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Grey.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : $>100^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($>212^{\circ}\text{F}$)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 18.5°C (65.3°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 1.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 11.3%
- Vapour pressure** : 2 kPa (15 mm Hg)
- Relative vapour density** : 3.5 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.46 to 1.54
- Density** : 1.46 to 1.54 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Solubility in water : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Miscible with water	: No.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 355°C (671°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm ² /s (>20.5 cSt)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	: Not applicable.
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]	Rat - Oral - LD50 >2000 mg/kg
xylene	Rat - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 12126 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 4300 mg/kg Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 29000 mg/l [4 hours] Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas. 5000 ppm [4 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50 >5000 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists >5.7 mg/l [4 hours] Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 6500 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 1600 mg/kg
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	
pentan-2-one	

Section 11. Toxicological information

aluminium orthophosphate	Rat - Oral - LD50 >5000 mg/kg
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 3392 mg/kg OECD [Acute Dermal Toxicity] Rat - Oral - LD50 2460 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 19200 mg/m ³ [4 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50 790 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other changes Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 3400 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 24000 mg/m ³ [4 hours] Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 12126 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 3500 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 6350 ppm [4 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50 1600 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Ataxia Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression Rat - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 16.8 mg/l [4 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50 8000 mg/kg
butan-1-ol	
ethylbenzene	
heptan-2-one	
magnesium carbonate	

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

xylene

Result

Rat - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 405 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 14 mg

pentan-2-one

butan-1-ol

ethylbenzene

heptan-2-one

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

xylene

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

butan-1-ol

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg

ethylbenzene

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 0.005 Ml

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 1.62 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

xylene

2-methylpropan-1-ol

butan-1-ol

heptan-2-one

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

xylene

ethylbenzene

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

xylene

ethylbenzene

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
1-7520 Epoxy Primer Grey	11230.1	9425.5	42843.2	319.2	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	5000	29000	N/A
pentan-2-one	1600	6500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2460	3392	N/A	N/A	N/A
butan-1-ol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	12126	N/A	11	N/A
heptan-2-one	1600	N/A	N/A	16.8	N/A
magnesium carbonate	8000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

xylene

Result

Acute - EC50

Algae

1 to 10 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio*

8500 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 31 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.077 g

13.4 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

Acute - EC50

Mortality

Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*

63.1 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Section 12. Ecological information

	<p>Age: 180 days; <u>Weight</u>: 1.5 g 90 µg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality</p>
pentan-2-one	<p>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Age: 32 days; <u>Size</u>: 18.4 mm; <u>Weight</u>: 0.095 g 1240 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality</p>
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<p>Acute - EC50 Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> 1799 mg/l [72 hours] Chronic - NOEC OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test] Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> 117 mg/l [72 hours] Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> <u>Weight</u>: 1.67 g 1330 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality Acute - LC50 - Marine water Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - <i>Artemia salina</i> 600 mg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Age: ≤24 hours 4 mg/l [21 days] <u>Effect</u>: Reproduction</p>
butan-1-ol	<p>Acute - LC50 OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test] Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> 1376 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 OECD [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test] Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 1328 mg/l [48 hours] Acute - EC50 OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test] Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> 225 mg/l [96 hours] Chronic - NOEC OECD [Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test] Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 4.1 mg/l [21 days] Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> 4200 µg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate Age: ≤24 hours 2.93 mg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Intoxication Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> 3600 µg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Population</p>
ethylbenzene	<p>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> 4200 µg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate Age: ≤24 hours 2.93 mg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Intoxication Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> 3600 µg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Population</p>
heptan-2-one	<p>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i></p>

Section 12. Ecological information

Age: 32 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.095 g
 131 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

2-methylpropan-1-ol
 butan-1-ol

heptan-2-one

Result

70 to 80% [28 days]
 OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test]
 >70% [19 days]
 69% [28 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-methylpropan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
butan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
heptan-2-one	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bis[oxirane]	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	High
pentan-2-one	0.91	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

ADG

: **Hazchem code** •3YE
Special provisions 163, 367

ADR/RID

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Hazard identification number 33
Limited quantity 5 L
Special provisions 163, 640C, 650, 367
Tunnel code (D/E)

IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 163, 367

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3, A72, A192

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory : Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of printing : 3/28/2025

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/28/2025

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

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,

Section 16. Any other relevant information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SGG = Segregation Group

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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