

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

AP401 Epoxy Primer Activator

valspar

INDUSTRIAL MIX

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : AP401 Epoxy Primer Activator

**Product type** : Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Use in coatings - Hardener.

#### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

### Supplier's details

Valspar b.v.  
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8243 PE Lelystad  
The Netherlands  
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**Supplier** : Valspar Automotive Australia Pty Limited  
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Kincumber NSW 2251  
AUSTRALIA  
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**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 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: DANGER

#### Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Toxic if inhaled.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapour.
- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

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

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	≥10 - ≤30	25068-38-6
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥10 - ≤30	107-98-2
3-methylbutan-2-one	≥10 - ≤30	563-80-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤10	64742-95-6
xylene	<10	1330-20-7
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	<10	112-24-3
trimethylbenzene	≤5	25551-13-7
mesitylene	≤3	108-67-8
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≤3	95-63-6
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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** : Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

**Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**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. 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. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds

**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** : •3W

## 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".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).</b> STEL: 553 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
3-methylbutan-2-one	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).</b> TWA: 705 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).</b> <b>[Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]</b> STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 80 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	<b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022).</b> <b>Skin sensitiser.</b>
trimethylbenzene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).</b> <b>[Trimethyl benzene]</b> TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
mesitylene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).</b> <b>[Trimethyl benzene]</b> TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).</b> <b>[Trimethyl benzene]</b> TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).</b> STEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

### Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- 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**
- 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  $\geq 0.7$  mm  
< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Conditionally suitable materials for protective gloves; EN 374: Nitrile rubber - NBR ( $\geq 0.35$  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** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** :  $>100^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $>212^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- Flash point** : Closed cup:  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $77^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- Evaporation rate** : 1.62 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.7%  
Upper: 13.7%
- Vapour pressure** : 2.1 kPa (15.751 mm Hg)
- Relative vapour density** : 3.1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.94

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

**Density** : 0.94 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

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

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
1-methoxy-2-propanol	270	518	EU A.15
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	
3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine	321	609.8	
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	>300	>572	
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	337.78	640	
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	358	676.4	
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	368	694.4	
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	382	719.6	
cumene	424	795.2	
xylene	432	809.6	
ethylbenzene	432.22	810	
3-methylbutan-2-one	455.85	852.5	
trimethylbenzene	470 to 550	878 to 1022	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	470	878	
toluene	480	896	
benzene	498	928.4	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	500	932	
naphthalene	526 to 587	978.8 to 1088.6	DIN 51794
mesitylene	559	1038.2	

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## 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.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4016 mg/kg	-
3-methylbutan-2-one	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6350 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3592 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	29000 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	805 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
3-methylbutan-2-one	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
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	-
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	490 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
mesitylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg	-
				24 hours 20	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
				24 hours 15	-
				mg	

### Sensitisation

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
mesitylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

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

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
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.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
AP401 Epoxy Primer Activator	8043.7	8341.6	66927.0	149.6	0.87
1-methoxy-2-propanol	4016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-methylbutan-2-one	3000	6350	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	3592	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1100	5000	29000	N/A
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	500	1100	N/A	N/A	0.05
trimethylbenzene	8970	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
mesitylene	5000	N/A	N/A	24	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	12126	N/A	11	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Aquatic plants - <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >21000 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6812 mg/l	Fish - <i>Leuciscus idus</i>	96 hours
3-methylbutan-2-one	Acute LC50 864000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 2.9 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Acute NOEC >1 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
xylene	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Acute LC50 33900 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	48 hours
mesitylene	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Cancer magister</i> - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Carassius auratus</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Elasmopus pecteniscus</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
1-methoxy-2-propanol	OECD 301E 301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	96 % - 28 days	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	Fresh water

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

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
3-methylbutan-2-one	2.29	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	High
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	Low
trimethylbenzene	3.4 to 3.8	-	Low
mesitylene	3.42	161	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low

### Mobility in soil







**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

## Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	Paint related material, corrosive, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3) 	8 (3)  	8 (3)  	8 (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** •3W  
**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** 83  
**Limited quantity** 1 L  
**Special provisions** 163, 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-C  
**Special provisions** 163, 367

#### IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 851. Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 L. Packaging instructions: 855. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: Y840.  
**Special provisions** 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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

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

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 8/23/2023
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 8/23/2023
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<b>Version</b>	: 1

<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations
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### Procedure used to derive the classification

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

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

**References** : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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