

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

PB500 PU Primer Binder DTM



## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : PB500 PU Primer Binder DTM  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Use in coatings - Priming materials and coatings

### Supplier's details

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

**Supplier** : Valspar Automotive Australia Pty Limited  
Unit 11/8 Kerta Road  
Kincumber NSW 2251  
AUSTRALIA  
T: +612 43684054  
E: autoinfo@valspar.com  
www.valsparindustrialmix.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** : Flam. Liq. 3, H226  
Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
Eye Irrit. 2, H319  
STOT RE 2, H373  
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour or spray.

**Response** : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- 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 |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------|
| xylene                   | ≥10 - <20 | 1330-20-7  |
| n-butyl acetate          | ≤10       | 123-86-4   |
| ethylbenzene             | ≤5        | 100-41-4   |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | ≤3        | 763-69-9   |

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

### 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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".

## 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).

### 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). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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. 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   |
|--------------------------|---|
| xylene                   | <p><b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).</b><br/>           STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.<br/>           STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.<br/>           TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.<br/>           TWA: 80 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> |
| n-butyl acetate          | <p><b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).</b><br/>           STEL: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br/>           STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.<br/>           TWA: 713 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/>           TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p>  |
| ethylbenzene             | <p><b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).</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.</p>  |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | <p><b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2019).</b><br/> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b><br/>           TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br/>           PEAK: 610 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.<br/>           PEAK: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.<br/>           TWA: 610 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>       |

- 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. 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 polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) Viton® >= 0.7 mm

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

< 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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Yellowish.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** :  $>100^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $>212^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- Flash point** : Closed cup:  $26.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $79.7^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.346
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidising materials

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name  | Result                 | Species       | Dose               | Exposure |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------|
| xylene                   | LC50 Inhalation Gas.   | Rat           | 6350 ppm           | 4 hours  |
|                          | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit        | 12126 mg/kg        | -        |
|                          | LD50 Oral              | Rat           | 3523 to 4000 mg/kg | -        |
| n-butyl acetate          | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat           | >21.1 mg/l         | 4 hours  |
|                          | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit        | >14112 mg/kg       | -        |
|                          | LD50 Oral              | Rat           | 10760 mg/kg        | -        |
| ethylbenzene             | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat           | 6350 ppm           | 4 hours  |
|                          | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit        | 12126 mg/kg        | -        |
|                          | LD50 Oral              | Rat           | 3523 to 4000 mg/kg | -        |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit - Male | 4080 mg/kg         | -        |
|                          | LD50 Oral              | Rat - Female  | >4.3 g/kg          | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name  | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure                | Observation |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| xylene                   | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rat     | -     | 8 hours 60 microliters  | -           |
|                          | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 milligrams | -           |
|                          | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 Percent             | -           |
|                          | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 87 milligrams           | -           |
|                          | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 5 milligrams   | -           |
| ethylbenzene             | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 500 milligrams          | -           |
|                          | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 15 milligrams  | -           |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 milligrams | -           |

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name            | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|-----------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| xylene          | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name   | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| xylene | Category 2 | -                 | -             |

### Aspiration hazard

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

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : 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.

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

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

### 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** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route                | ATE value     |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Dermal               | 7242.64 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (gases)   | 41809.76 ppm  |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 306.71 mg/l   |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name  | Result  | Species   | Exposure   |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| xylene                   | Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l<br>Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l  | Algae<br>Daphnia - Daphnia magna  | 72 hours<br>48 hours                                     |
| n-butyl acetate          | Acute LC50 1 to 10 mg/l<br>Acute EC50 397 mg/l  | Fish<br>Algae - Selenastrum<br>capricornutum  | 96 hours<br>72 hours                                     |
| ethylbenzene             | Acute EC50 44 mg/l<br>Acute LC50 32 mg/l<br>Acute LC50 18 mg/l<br>Acute NOEC 200 mg/l                 | Daphnia - Daphnia magna<br>Crustaceans - Artemia salina<br>Fish - Pimephales promelas   | 48 hours<br>48 hours<br>96 hours                         |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | Acute LC50 >10 mg/l<br>Acute EC50 114.86 mg/l<br><br>Acute EC50 785 to 970 mg/l<br>Acute LC50 88 mg/l | Algae<br>Fish - Pimephales promelas<br>Aquatic plants -<br>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata<br>Daphnia - Daphnia magna<br>Fish - Pimephales promelas | 72 hours<br>96 hours<br>72 hours<br>48 hours<br>96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name  | Test  | Result                    | Dose | Inoculum |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|------|----------|
| n-butyl acetate          | OECD 301D<br>Ready<br>Biodegradability -<br>Closed Bottle<br>Test | >80 % - 5 days            | -    | -        |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | OECD 301B<br>Ready<br>Biodegradability -<br>CO2 Evolution<br>Test | 100 % - Readily - 18 days | -    | -        |

| Product/ingredient name  | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| n-butyl acetate          | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name  | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF         | Potential |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| xylene                   | 3.12               | 8.1 to 25.9 | low       |
| n-butyl acetate          | 2.3                | -           | low       |
| ethylbenzene             | 3.6                | -           | low       |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | 1.47               | -           | low       |

### Mobility in soil

## Section 12. Ecological information





**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   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                  | UN1263   | UN1263   | UN1263  | UN1263   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | PAINT  | PAINT  | PAINT   | Paint  |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> |
| <b>Packing group</b>              | III  | III  | III   | III  |
| <b>Environmental hazards</b>      | No.  | No.  | No.   | No.  |

### Additional information

**ADG** : **Hazchem code** •3Y  
**Special provisions** 163, 223, 367

**ADR/RID** : **Hazard identification number** 30  
**Limited quantity** 5 L  
**Special provisions** 163, 640E, 650, 367  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_  
**Special provisions** 163, 223, 367, 955

**IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.  
**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.

## Section 14. Transport information

**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

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Australia</b>         | : All components are listed or exempted.   |
| <b>Canada</b>            | : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.                                  |
| <b>China</b>             | : All components are listed or exempted.   |
| <b>Europe</b>            | : All components are listed or exempted.   |
| <b>Japan</b>             | : <b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b> : At least one component is not listed.<br><b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined. |
| <b>Malaysia</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>            | : At least one component is not listed.  |
| <b>Thailand</b>          | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Turkey</b>            | : Not determined.  |
| <b>United States</b>     | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Viet Nam</b>          | : Not determined.  |

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

|                                       |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Date of printing</b>               | : 2/24/2021 |
| <b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b> | : 2/24/2021 |
| <b>Date of previous issue</b>         | : 2/24/2021 |
| <b>Version</b>                        | : 1         |

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

**Key to abbreviations**

- : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification  | Justification         |
|---|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3                                  | On basis of test data |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2                          | Calculation method    |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A                 | 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

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.