

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

TW518 PU High Opacity Binder DTM High Gloss - White 8:1



## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : TW518 PU High Opacity Binder DTM High Gloss - White 8:1  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Use in coatings - Topcoat

#### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

### Supplier

**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's details** : DBNZ Coatings Limited  
176 Ossie James Drive  
Hamilton Airport, 3282  
NEW ZEALAND  
T: +64 7847 0944  
E: info@dbnz.co.nz

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764766 (24 hrs)  
CALL: +(64)-98010034 (Hours of operation - 24 hours)

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : autoinfo@valspar.com

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**HSNO Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2  
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.





### GHS label elements

**Signal word** : Warning

**Version** : 1

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 12/16/2022

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>General</b>	: Do not apply directly into or onto water. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.
<b>Prevention</b>	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
<b>Response</b>	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Symbol</b>	:    

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
xylene	≤10	1330-20-7
n-butyl acetate	≤10	123-86-4
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≤3	64742-94-5
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	≤3	763-69-9
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	≤1	7779-90-0
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	≤1	41556-26-7
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	≤0.3	82919-37-7
propylidynetrimethanol	≤0.3	77-99-6

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

- |                     |  |   |
|---------------------|--|---|
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.   | ▶ |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. | ▶ |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.  | ▶ |
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.  | ▶ |

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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  
metal oxide/oxides

**Hazchem code** : 3Y

**Special precautions 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</b> Notes: See Notice of Intended Changes. WES-TWA: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 0 times per shift, 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

n-butyl acetate

**NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).**

WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  
WES-TWA: 713 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
WES-STEL: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

ethylbenzene

**NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).**

WES-STEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  
WES-TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
WES-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.

#### 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  
< 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.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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** : Yellow.  
**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°C (>212°F)  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)  
**Flammability** : Not available.  
**Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.  
**Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
benzene	75.01	10	DIN EN 13016-2			
water	23.8	3.2				
toluene	23.17	3.1				
n-butyl acetate	11.25	1.5				
ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2				
xylene	6.7	0.89				
acetic anhydride	5.1	0.68	OECD 104			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36				
2-butanone oxime	2.625	0.35				
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	2.25	0.3				
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	1.73	0.23	OECD 104			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	1.5	0.2				
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.99	0.13				
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	0.2812	0.037				
naphthalene	0.05	0.0067				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	0.02	0.0027				
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.00000076	0.0000001				
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.00000076	0.0000001				

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

trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	0	0				
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0				
dioctyltin dilaurate	0	0		0	0	
phthalic anhydride	0	0				
zinc oxide	0	0				
dibutyltin dilaurate	0	0	OECD 104			

**Relative vapour density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 1.499

**Density** : 1.499 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
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	207	404.6	EU A.15
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	220 to 250	428 to 482	ASTM E 659
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	237	458.6	
2-butanone oxime	314 to 317	597.2 to 602.6	EU A.15
acetic anhydride	316	600.8	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	377	710.6	
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	384 to 387	723.2 to 728.6	ASTM E 659
dibutyltin dilaurate	400	752	EU A.15
n-butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15
xylene	432	809.6	
ethylbenzene	432.22	810	
toluene	480	896	
benzene	498	928.4	
naphthalene	526 to 587	978.8 to 1088.6	DIN 51794
phthalic anhydride	580	1076	

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.


**Viscosity** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.






## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure


<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards. 
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards. 
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. 
<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation.

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

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

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

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>14112 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10760 mg/kg	-

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ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4688 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male	4080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>3230 mg/kg	-
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>3230 mg/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

### Sensitisation

Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

- 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.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

## 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)
TW518 PU High Opacity Binder DTM High Gloss - White 8:1	5233.6	11513.9	63001.8	471.6	N/A
xylylene	500	1100	N/A	29000	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10760	N/A	4500	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	12126	N/A	11	N/A
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	3200	4080	N/A	N/A	N/A
propylidynetrimethanol	14000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylylene	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Algae Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	72 hours 48 hours 48 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 397 mg/l  Acute EC50 44 mg/l Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute NOEC 200 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Artemia salina Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae	96 hours 72 hours  48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 72 hours

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ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	72 hours 96 hours 48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 11 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	48 hours 96 hours 72 hours
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Acute EC50 3 to 10 mg/l Acute LC50 2 to 5 mg/l Acute EC50 114.86 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Aquatic plants - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	48 hours 96 hours 72 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 785 to 970 mg/l Acute LC50 88 mg/l Acute EC50 63.1 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours 96 hours 48 hours
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Acute LC50 90 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae	96 hours 72 hours
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Acute LC50 0.9 mg/l Acute NOEC 6.3 mg/l Acute EC50 0.22 mg/l	Fish Daphnia Algae	96 hours 21 days 72 hours
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute LC50 0.9 mg/l Acute NOEC 6.3 mg/l Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine water	Fish Daphnia Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours 21 days 48 hours 96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	>80 % - 5 days	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	50 % - Readily - 28 days	-	Fresh water
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	100 % - Readily - 18 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	-	Readily
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	1.47	-	low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	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

	New Zealand	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3  	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. 	No.	No.

### Additional information

#### New Zealand

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail. 

**Hazchem code** 3Y

**Special provisions** 163, 223

#### IMDG

: **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_

**Special provisions** 163, 223, 367, 955

## Section 14. Transport information

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.  
**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.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**HSNO Approval Number** : HSR002669  
**HSNO Group Standard** : Surface Coatings and Colourants  
**HSNO Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2  
 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

### 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):** At least one component is not listed.  
**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** : At least one component is not listed.  
**Thailand** : Not determined.  
**Turkey** : Not determined.  
**United States** : All components are active or exempted.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Viet Nam** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of printing** : 12/16/2022

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 12/16/2022

**Date of previous issue** : 12/16/2022

**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, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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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.