

SAFETY DATA SHEET

valspar

30MP Multipurpose Reducer

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : 30MP Multipurpose Reducer
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Thinner.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details

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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 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : DANGER

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 Causes skin irritation.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Do not breathe vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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.

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
toluene	≥30 - ≤60	108-88-3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	≥30 - ≤60	64742-89-8
acetone	≥10 - ≤30	67-64-1
ethanol	≤10	64-17-5

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 : 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. 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

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem code : •3YE

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill 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 spill 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

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). 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 swallow. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
toluene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 574 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). STEL: 2375 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

ethanol

TWA: 1185 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).
 TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWA: 1000 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Not available.

Odour : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: >50°C (>122°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -23°C (-9.4°F)
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 19%
Vapour pressure	: 30 kPa (225.02 mm Hg)
Relative vapour density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.784
Density	: 0.784 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Solubility in water	: 80 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 480 to 536°C (896 to 996.8°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <6 mm ² /s (<6 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.
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
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	28.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	76 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
acetone	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
ethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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)
toluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.1	N/A
acetone	5800	N/A	N/A	76	N/A
ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
toluene	Acute EC50 12.5 mg/l	Algae	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours	
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 3.8 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 5.5 mg/l	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days	
	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours	
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
		Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid	48 hours
		Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Acute LC50 5540 mg/l		Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours	
Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water		Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours	
Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water		Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i>	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water		Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water		Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae	42 days	
ethanol		Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
		Acute EC50 275 mg/l	Aquatic plants - <i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia franciscana</i> - Larvae	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	4 days	
	Chronic EC10 11.5 mg/l	Aquatic plants - <i>Chlorella</i>	72 hours	

Section 12. Ecological information

	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	<i>vulgaris</i> Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 µl/L Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> - Larvae	12 weeks

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethanol	-	84 % - 20 days	-	-

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
toluene	2.73	90	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	-	10 to 2500	High
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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

Section 14. Transport information

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

Additional information

- ADG** : **Hazchem code** •3YE
Special provisions 163
- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Hazard identification number 33
Limited quantity 5 L
Special provisions 163, 640C, 650
Tunnel code (D/E)
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 163
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3, A72

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Section 15. Regulatory information

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 : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

[History](#)

Date of printing	: 3/21/2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/21/2024
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 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

[Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Section 16. Any other relevant information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

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.