

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AIR CURE ACTIVATOR SLOW
HPC400

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : AIR CURE ACTIVATOR SLOW
Product code : HPC400
Product type : Liquid.

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

Material uses : Paint or paint related material.
: Industrial use only.

Supplier's details : VALSPAR AUTOMOTIVE AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED
4 Hawke Street,
Kincumber NSW 2251,
Australia
T: +612 4368 4054
E: autoinfo@valspar.com
www.valsparautomotive.com.au

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +(61)290372994 (Available 24 hours/ 7 days)

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
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.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- 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 skin irritation or rash occurs: 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** : Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

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

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

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

CAS number/other identifiers

Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	≥30 - ≤60	28182-81-2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≥10 - <20	64742-94-5
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≥10 - ≤30	110-43-0
Isophorone Diisocyanate Polymer	≤5	53880-05-0
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	≤3.7	64742-95-6
Naphthalene	≤2.5	91-20-3
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	≤2.3	112-07-2
trimethylbenzene	≤1.3	25551-13-7
Cumene	≤0.3	98-82-8

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 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
- 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Aggravated Medical Conditions Caused By Exposure- Asthma. Known antidotes may be administered - administer a bronchodilating drug such as salbutamol by nebulizer.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : 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 15 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Splashes can cause severe chemical conjunctivitis.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation. In relatively high concentrations, isocyanates have a strong irritant effect on the respiratory tract in most people.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen 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. Firefighters tackling polyurethane fires should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus complying with AS/NZS 1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1715.
- 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".

- 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. Additional information on decontamination of spills can be found in Appendix M of AS/NZS 4081:2001.

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. 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. 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. Avoid release to the environment.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Isocyanates, all (as -NCO)] Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ , (as -NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as -NCO) 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Isophorone Diisocyanate Polymer	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Isocyanates, all (as -NCO)] Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ , (as -NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as -NCO) 8 hours.
Naphthalene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). STEL: 79 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 133 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 333 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

trimethylbenzene

Cumene

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).
[Trimethyl benzene]**

TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).
Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 375 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Biological limit values

: There is no biological limit allocated.

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. Refer to Safe Work Australia's (SWA) Guide To Handling Isocyanates for work operation-specific engineering control requirements.

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: safety glasses with side-shields. Wear eye protection selected in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

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. Wear protective gloves complying with the relevant part of the AS/NZS 2161 series.

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. Wear protective clothing complying with AS 2919 or the appropriate part of the AS/NZS 4503 series, suitable for use with the components of this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- 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. Use positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus complying with AS/NZS 1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1715.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 147°C (296.6°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 0.33 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Flammable liquid.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.5%
Upper: 7.9%
- Vapour pressure** : 0.51 kPa (3.855 mm Hg)
- Relative vapour density** : 3.94 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.02
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
- Heat of combustion** : 14.64 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m ³	1 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 MI	-
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. These symptoms may also be delayed and can occur several hours after exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Isophorone Diisocyanate Polymer	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Naphthalene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphthalene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Splashes can cause severe chemical conjunctivitis.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation. In relatively high concentrations, isocyanates have a strong irritant effect on the respiratory tract in most people.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.
- 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5389.47 mg/kg
Dermal	61007.33 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	74.05 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	7.91 mg/l

Other health effects which have been reported following exposure to isocyanates include liver and kidney dysfunction.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone Naphthalene	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis</i> - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Uca pugnax</i> - Adult	3 weeks
trimethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	60 days
	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
Cumene	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene	-	367.7	Low
Diisocyanate Polymer	-		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	99 to 5780	High
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	-	10 to 2500	High
Naphthalene	-	36.5 to 168	Low
Cumene	-	35.48	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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	Hazchem code •3Y	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Tunnel code D/E	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, S-E	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994

Not available.

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

[Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

[History](#)

Date of printing : 26, January, 2024.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26, January, 2024

Date of previous issue : 24, September, 2023

Version : 8

[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
 : 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 SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - 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](#)

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become make themselves aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards that may be associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date mentioned herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can may change later the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall should not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to, the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for the use of the product are not under the manufacturer's control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to for determine determining the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS, without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written

Section 16. Any other relevant information

handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

End of SDS