

SAFETY DATA SHEET

valspar

AP33 1K High Fill Primer

Section 1. Identification

Product name : AP33 1K High Fill Primer
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Priming materials and coatings

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 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 8.8%

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

Version : 1

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/21/2024

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Signal word** : Danger
- Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
- Precautionary statements**
- General** : 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.
- Prevention** : 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.
- Response** : 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.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Symbol** :



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 |
|---|-----------|------------|
| ethyl acetate | ≥10 - ≤30 | 141-78-6 |
| n-butyl acetate | ≤10 | 123-86-4 |
| Cellulose nitrate | ≤10 | 9004-70-0 |
| acetone | ≤10 | 67-64-1 |
| xylene | ≤10 | 1330-20-7 |
| toluene | ≤9.3 | 108-88-3 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | ≤4.8 | 108-10-1 |
| dibutyl phthalate | ≤3 | 84-74-2 |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | ≤2.1 | 25068-38-6 |

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

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. 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.
- Ingestion** : 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.
- 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 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.
- 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
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** : 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.
- 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** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : 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. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

Hazchem code : 3YE

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|----------------------|---|
| ethyl acetate | HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
| n-butyl acetate | HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. |
| acetone | HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1185 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 2375 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |
| xylene | HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). [xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] Notes: See Notice of Intended Changes. WES-TWA: 217 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. |
| toluene | HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 75 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. WES-STEL: 377 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-STEL: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| dibutyl phthalate | HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 0.58 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 0.05 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
- 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** : Grey.
- Odour** : Hydrocarbon.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 6 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 11.5%
- Vapour pressure** : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg)
- Relative vapour density** : 3.5 [Air = 1]

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Relative density : 1.13

Density : 1.13 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) :

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |
| hot water | Not soluble |

Solubility in water : Not applicable.

Miscible with water : No.

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

Auto-ignition temperature : 415°C (779°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

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 likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Eye contact** : 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 |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| ethyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 1600 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >20000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5620 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 | - |
| Cellulose nitrate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10760 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 76 mg/l | 4 hours |
| acetone | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >15800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| xylene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat - Male | 29000 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12126 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| toluene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 28.1 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 636 mg/kg | - |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 16.4 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2080 mg/kg | - |
| dibutyl phthalate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7499 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|------------------|-------------|
| n-butyl acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| acetone | 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 | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| 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 % | - |
| toluene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg 870 ug | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------|---|-----------------|---|
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 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 | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL | - |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 40 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 uL | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| ethyl acetate | Category 2 | - | - |
| xylene | Category 2 | - | - |
| toluene | Category 2 | - | - |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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) |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| AP33 1K High Fill Primer | 3049.6 | 11589.3 | 43763.7 | 159.6 | N/A |
| ethyl acetate | 5620 | N/A | N/A | 1600 | N/A |
| n-butyl acetate | 10760 | N/A | 4500 | N/A | N/A |
| acetone | 5800 | N/A | N/A | 76 | N/A |
| xylene | 500 | 1100 | N/A | 29000 | N/A |
| toluene | 636 | N/A | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| dibutyl phthalate | 7499 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|----------|
| ethyl acetate | Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - <i>Selenastrum sp.</i> | 96 hours | |
| | Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pulex</i> | 48 hours | |
| | Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i> | 48 hours | |
| | Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i> | 96 hours | |
| | Acute NOEC >100 mg/l | Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> | 72 hours | |
| | Chronic NOEC 2.4 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 21 days | |
| n-butyl acetate | Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo | 32 days | |
| | Acute EC50 397 mg/l | Algae - <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> | 72 hours | |
| | Acute EC50 44 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours | |
| | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i> | 48 hours | |
| | Acute LC50 18 mg/l | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours | |
| | Acute NOEC 200 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours | |
| 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 | |
| | xylene | Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |

Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|---|
| toluene | Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i> | 48 hours 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 12.5 mg/l Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Algae Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult | 96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Acute EC50 3.8 mg/l Acute LC50 5.5 mg/l Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water EC50 400 mg/l EC50 >200 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Algae Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours 96 hours 21 days 96 hours 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo | 96 hours 21 days 33 days |
| dibutyl phthalate | Acute LC50 0.21 µg/l Acute LC50 0.87 mg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Scenedesmus acutus</i> var. <i>acutus</i> Crustaceans - <i>Americamysis bahia</i> | 96 hours 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2.55 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 0.48 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 100 µg/l Chronic NOEC 0.07 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.046 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Algae - <i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. - Exponential growth phase Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - <i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> - Yearling | 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 233 days |

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|---|----------------|------|----------|
| n-butyl acetate | OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | >80 % - 5 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| n-butyl acetate | - | - | Readily |
| toluene | - | - | Readily |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| ethyl acetate | 0.68 | 30 | Low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| acetone | -0.23 | - | Low |
| xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | Low |
| toluene | 2.73 | 90 | Low |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 1.9 | - | Low |
| dibutyl phthalate | 4.46 | 165.96 | Low |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin | 2.64 to 3.78 | 31 | Low |

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information






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

| | 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 | II | II | II |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

Additional information

- New Zealand** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
Hazchem code 3YE
- 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.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002662
HSNO Group Standard : Surface Coatings and Colourants
HSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

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)**: 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 : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 3/21/2024
Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/21/2024
Date of previous issue : 6/20/2023
Version : 1

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

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

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