

Conforms to Model Code of Practice - Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Australia

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : WATTYL KILLRUST ETCH PRIMER  
Product identity : 114631  
Product type : Paint or paint related material

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

Field of application : buildings  
Identified uses : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel (Wattyl) Australia Pty Ltd.  
Level 3, 2 Burbank Place  
Norwest, , New South Wales 2153  
Australia  
Tel: +(61) 288673333  
Email: wattyl@wattyl.com.au

Date of Preparation : 2 May 2024  
Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)  
  
Poisons Information Centre.  
Tel.: 13 11 26 (24 hour)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

#### GHS Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : DANGER  
Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements :

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing 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. 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. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
Storage : Store locked up. 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.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

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

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%
ethanol	64-17-5	≥10 - ≤30
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	≥10 - ≤30
xylene	1330-20-7	≤10
toluene	108-88-3	<10
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≤5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	≤5
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	≤5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤3
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin)	25068-38-6	≤3
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3

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

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.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**General :** In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

**Eye contact :** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

**Inhalation :** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact :** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Ingestion :** If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

**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.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact :** Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation :** Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

**Ingestion :** Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact :** Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

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: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.
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#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Hazchem code :	●3YE
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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.2 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.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used. Contains epoxy constituents. Avoid all possible skin contact with epoxy and amine containing products, they may cause allergic reactions.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
ethanol	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).</b> TWA: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).</b> STEL: 553 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]</b> STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 574 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b> PEAK: 50 ppm PEAK: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
cyclohexanone	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA Tentative: 25 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Trimethyl benzene]</b> TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).

STEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

##### Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the workstation location.

##### Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures :

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection :

Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, Viton®

May be used: neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm), nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Body protection :

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Chemical-resistant apron.

Respiratory protection :

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

#### 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 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Odour :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 9°C (48.2°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat and oxidising materials. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	0.8 - 19 vol %
Vapour pressure :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Vapour density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	0.97 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidising materials. Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

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

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

#### 10.4 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.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Epoxy and amine containing products can cause skin disorders such as allergic eczema. The allergy may arise after only a short exposure period.

**Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4016 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3492 mg/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Rabbit	1600 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin)	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

**Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	13117.26 mg/kg
Dermal	10043.46 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	40381.45 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	168.91 mg/l

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams

**Sensitiser**

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methoxy-2-propanol toluene butan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

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

**Aspiration hazard**

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

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.1 Toxicity**

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Ulva pertusa Fish - Eastern mosquitofish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	96 hours 12 weeks
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute EC50 1000 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	7 days
toluene	Acute EC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 6812 mg/l Chronic NOEC <500000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea) Fish - Leuciscus idus Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours
butan-1-ol	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1328 mg/l Acute LC50 1.376 mg/l	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna Daphnia Fish	21 days 96 hours 96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) Daphnia Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 800 mg/l Acute LC50 527 - 732 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	24 hours 96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Scud - Elasmopus pectinicus - Adult Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin)	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours 96 hours



**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethanol	-	84 % - Readily - 20 days	-	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	OECD 301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	96 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
xylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
toluene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
butan-1-ol	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	100 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	92 % - 20 days	-	-
	-	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
cyclohexanone	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	90 - 100 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethanol	-	-	Readily
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily
butan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
cyclohexanone	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	<100	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
toluene	2.73	90	low
butan-1-ol	1	3.16	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin)	2.64 - 3.78	31	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

**Other adverse effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods





The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

#### Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation NZS for transport by road and train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
<b>ADG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	II	Yes.	-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3  	II	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E, S-E
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	II	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 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.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
No listed substance	

### SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Notice to reader

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

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