

NZ: ENGLISH

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : D15414906

Product name : 1K E-Coat Repair Primer Olive Green Aerosol

Date of issue : 31 October 2024

: 1.01 Version

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

Identified uses : Coating component.

Uses advised against : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited

16 Darling Street, Marsden Park NSW 2765, Australia

Importer: Resene Automotive & Light Industrial

4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand

Telephone: +64 (09) 259 2738

Product information : +61 (0)2 8818 4300

Emergency telephone

number

: +(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Center: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248

Section 2. Hazards identification

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.

HSNO Classification : AEROSOLS - Category 1

> SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Symbol









Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding

50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
dimethyl ether	30 - <60	115-10-6
ethanol	30 - <60	64-17-5
xylene	5 - <10	1330-20-7
butan-1-ol	3 - <5	71-36-3
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	1 - <3	25068-38-6
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	1 - <3	7779-90-0

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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation : Get medica

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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.

Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

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 damage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Eves : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain watering redness

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

Specific treatments : Not available.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being

discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Hazchem code

: Not available.

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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- : 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.

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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

: 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. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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 breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dimethyl ether	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace
	exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 766 mg/m ³ .
	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 958 mg/m³.
ethanol	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace
	exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)
	Ototoxicant.
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 380 mg/m ³ .
	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 1520 mg/m³.
	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 800 ppm.
xylene	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace
	exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)
	[xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] Ototoxicant.
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 217 mg/m ³ .
butan-1-ol	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace
	exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)
	Absorbed through skin.
	WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm.
	WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m³.
ethylbenzene	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace
	exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)
	Absorbed through skin, Ototoxicant.
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
	WES-TWA 8 hours: 88 mg/m³.
	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 176 mg/m³.
	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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.

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.

Eye 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.

Skin protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Colour : Green. Odour : Not available. : Not available. **Odour threshold** рH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Technically not possible to measure

Boiling point : Not applicable.

: Closed cup: -39.3°C (-38.7°F) Flash point

Evaporation rate : Not available. : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Lower: 3% Lower and upper explosive Upper: 19%

(flammable) limits

Vapour pressure : 232.9 kPa (1746.8 mm Hg)

Vapour density : Not available. : 0.77 g/cm³ Density

Solubility(ies)

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature

: 301°C (573.8°F) : Not applicable.

Viscosity

: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431)

: Not available.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray Heat of combustion : 20.06 kJ/g Ignition distance : Not available. **Enclosed space ignition -**: Not available.

Time equivalent

Enclosed space ignition -

Deflagration density

: Not available.

Flame projection Flame height

: Not available. : Not applicable. : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

Flame duration

: 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).

Incompatible materials

: No specific data.

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 damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain 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
dimethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	164000 ppm	4 hours
•	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	309 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>99999 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>99999 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	_			mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667	-
				minutes 100	
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	2.11	-	7 days
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
reaction product: bisphenol-	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy					
resin					
	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 : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Fertility effects

: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4325.24 mg/kg
Dermal	11731.46 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	468.09 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
xylene	EC50 3.82 mg/l	Crustaceans - Penaeus	48 hours

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Section 12. Ecological information

		monodon	
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
		Nauplii	
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
reaction product: bisphenol-	EC50 11 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy			
resin			
	EC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylene	OECD 301 F	90 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
dimethyl ether	0.07	-	Low
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
reaction product: bisphenol-	2.64 to 3.78	31	Low
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy			
resin			
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand Class (5433)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Hazchem code : Not available.

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: Not available. **to IMO instruments**

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number

HSNO Group Standard

HSNO Classification

: HSR002517

: Aerosols (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020

: AEROSOLS - Category 1

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Section 16. Other information

History

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Version : 1.01

Prepared by Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Key to abbreviations : ACGIH = Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HSWA = Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 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)

TLV = Threshold Limit Value

WES = Workplace Exposure Standards

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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