



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : MIX870  
**Product name** : Standox 2K Basecoat White H.P.  
**Other means of identification** : 4024669833881  
**Date of issue** : 6/6/2021  
**Version** : 7.03

#### 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 (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

**HSNO Classification** : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C  
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D  
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category D  
6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B  
8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A  
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)  
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B  
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B  
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B  
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category D

#### GHS label elements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Symbol**

:


**Signal word**

: Danger

**Hazard statements**

: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
 Causes mild 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.  
 Harmful to aquatic life.

**Precautionary statements**
**Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response**

: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Storage**

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal**

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

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**

: Mixture

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
n-butyl acetate	30 - <60	123-86-4
2-butoxyethyl acetate	5 - <10	112-07-2
butan-1-ol	5 - <10	71-36-3
xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	3 - <5	34590-94-8
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	1 - <3	64742-48-9
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	0.3 - <1	-

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** : Get medical attention immediately. 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. 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. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. 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. 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** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact** : Causes mild 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:  
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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Eyes** : 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** : No specific treatment. 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 dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful 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  
metal oxide/oxides

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

- 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : 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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : 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. 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** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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 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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

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. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**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. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).</b> WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
2-butoxyethyl acetate	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b> WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
xylene	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).</b> WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b> WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 606 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-STEL: 909 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).</b> WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-STEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.
- 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** : 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : White.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not applicable.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Boiling point</b>	: 117 to 195°C (242.6 to 383°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Lower: 1% Upper: 11.3%
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: 0.6 kPa (4.5 mm Hg)
<b>Vapour density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Density</b>	: 1.174 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility</b>	: Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 207°C (404.6°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic: 475 mPa·s (475 cP) Kinematic: 4.05 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (405 cSt)
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	: Harmful if inhaled.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Harmful if swallowed.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye damage.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
butan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
xylene (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9510 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 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	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
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### Sensitisation

Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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.
- 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
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category B	Inhalation	Not determined
xylene	Category B	Oral	Not determined
ethylbenzene	Category B	Inhalation	Not determined
		Inhalation	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Name
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

### Numerical measures of toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1979.46 mg/kg
Dermal	8160.18 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	112.88 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	4.02 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : This material is harmful to aquatic life.

### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Chronic LC50 11 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	EC50 3.82 mg/l	Crustaceans - Penaeus monodon	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-butoxyethyl acetate	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
xylene	OECD 301 F	90 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-butoxyethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0.004	-	low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

### Mobility in soil

## Section 12. Ecological information




**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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 Class (5433)	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**New Zealand** : **Hazchem code** •3Y

**Hazchem code** : •3Y

**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.

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** : HSR002669  
**HSNO Group Standard** : Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable-Toxic-6.7)  
**HSNO Classification** : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C  
 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D  
 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category D  
 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B  
 8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A  
 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)  
 6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B  
 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B  
 6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B  
 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category D

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue** : 6/6/2021  
**Version** : 7.03  
**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

## Section 16. Other information

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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