

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: 1250069979	
Product name	: Imron Fleet Line MONO93 Monoprime 93	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Date of issue	: 8/10/2022	
Version	: 11	
Relevant identified uses o	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	<ul> <li>Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited</li> <li>16 Darling Street, Marsden Park NSW 2765, Australia</li> <li>Importer: Resene Automotive &amp; Light Industrial</li> <li>4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand</li> <li>Telephone: +64 (09) 259 2738</li> </ul>	
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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	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 2
GHS label elements	
Symbol	
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<b>.</b>	· · · · · · ·
Signal word	: Danger

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. 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. Toxic 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	:	Store locked up.
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			
Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number	
n-butyl acetate	10 - <30	123-86-4	
butan-1-ol	10 - <30	71-36-3	
propan-1-ol	5 - <10	71-23-8	
xylene	5 - <10	1330-20-7	
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	3 - <5	7779-90-0	
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	3 - <5	25068-38-6	
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4	
Cellulose nitrate	1 - <3	9004-70-0	

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.

# Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Inhalation	: 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. 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	: 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 :	Harmful if swallowed.			
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: 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			

# 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
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Indication of immediate med	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Specific treatments	: Not available.
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.
Can taxing lawing information	(Continue 14)

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. 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 thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Hazchem code	:	•3Y
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.
Remark	:	Not available.

# 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. Collect spillage.
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 spill 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). 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.
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**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). 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.
butan-1-ol	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). Absorbed through skin. WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
propan-1-ol	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 492 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-STEL: 614 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
xylene	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). 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.
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.
ndividual protection measu	<u>&gt;S</u>
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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
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	: L	_iquid.
Colour	: 1	Milky.
Odour	: 1	Not available.
Odour threshold	: 1	Not available.
рН	: 1	Not applicable.
Melting point	: 1	Not applicable.
Boiling point	: 9	97 to 142°C (206.6 to 287.6°F)
Flash point	: (	Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)
Fire point	: 1	Not available.
Evaporation rate	: 1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: 1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits		Lower: 1% Upper: 13.7%
Vapour pressure	: (	0.95 kPa (7.1 mm Hg)
Vapour density	: 1	Not available.
Density	: 1	1.095 g/cm³
Solubility	: 3	Soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: 1	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 3	355°C (671°F)
Decomposition temperature	: 1	Not applicable.
SADT	: 1	Not available.
SAPT	: 1	Not available.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity	: Dynamic: 427 mPa·s (427 cP) Kinematic: 390 mm²/s (390 cSt)
	- NI-4 91-11-

### Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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.
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	: Harmful if swallowed.
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
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 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 immedia	ate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Aquita taxiaitu	

#### Acute toxicity

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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	-
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	-
propan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2200 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Cellulose nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

### 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	
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	2.11	-	7 days
propan-1-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	47 hours 100	-
		11		%	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		% 500 mg	
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	87 mg	-
xylelle	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 5	-
	Lyes - Gevere initalit	Rabbit		mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	_	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
reaction product: bisphenol-	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy				C C	
resin					
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				uL	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
Skin	: Not available.				
Eyes	: Not available.				
-					

**Respiratory** : Not available.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

Skin	:	Not available.
Respiratory	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ct	<u>S</u>
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.
Fertility effects	:	Suspected of damaging fertility.
<u>Chronic toxicity</u> Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary <u>Carcinogenicity</u> Not available.	:	Not available.
Conclusion/Summary <u>Mutagenicity</u> Not available.	:	Not available.
Conclusion/Summary <u>Teratogenicity</u> Not available.	:	Not available.
Conclusion/Summary <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Not available.	:	Not available.
Conclusion/Summary Specific target organ toxicity		Not available.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral Dermal	1945.53 mg/kg 14664.32 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapours)	34.66 mg/l	

Other information

: Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

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

#### 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
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
propan-1-ol	Acute EC50 4480000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2950000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3800000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
xylene	EC50 3.82 mg/l	Crustaceans - Penaeus	48 hours
-	_	monodon	
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Nauplii	
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	

### **Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
xylene	OECD 301 F	90 % - 28 days		-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			•	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
xylene	-		-		Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

#### Section 12. Ecological information Product/ingredient name LogPow BCF Potential n-butyl acetate 2.3 low low butan-1-ol 1 propan-1-ol 0.2 low xylene 3.12 8.1 to 25.9 low trizinc bis(orthophosphate) 60960 high reaction product: bisphenol-2.64 to 3.78 31 low A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin ethylbenzene 3.6 low Mobility in soil Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

### Mobility : 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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3		3
Packing group	Ш	Ш	

Environmental	Yes.		Yes.	Voc. The environmentally	
hazards	res.		res.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	
Additional informati	on		-		
New Zealand		: The marine polluta Hazchem code •3		en transported by road or rail.	
IMDG		: The marine polluta	int mark is not required wh	en transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg	
ΙΑΤΑ		: The environmenta transportation regu		ark may appear if required by other	
Hazchem code		: •3Y			
upr		upright and secure	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.		
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments		: Not available.			
		Proper shipping	name : Not availab	le.	
		Ship type	: Not availab	le.	

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, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020
HSNO Classification	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 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</li> </ul>
	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

# Section 16. Other information

History	
Date of issue	: 8/10/2022
Version	: 11
Prepared by	Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

### Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ACGIH = Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health
2	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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