

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: 1250088591	
Product name	: Cromax Pro ChromaHybrid WH1795 Shining Silver EFG	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Date of issue	: 8/10/2022	
Version	: 9	
Relevant identified uses of	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 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Symbol	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	

#### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	Collect spillage. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	Not applicable.
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
propan-1-ol	3 - <5	71-23-8
1-methoxy-2-propanol	3 - <5	107-98-2
1-pentanol	3 - <5	71-41-0
silver	1 - <3	7440-22-4
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	1 - <3	64742-81-0

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	If not l artifici persor advers positic	ve victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide al respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the in providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if se health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery on and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen lothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Ingestion	swallo drink. induce the he attenti mouth medic	out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been wed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not e vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, ad should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical on if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get al attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such ollar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	shoes	contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and . Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. shoes thoroughly before reuse.

# Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.	
Most important symptoms/e	ffects, acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effect	<u>cts</u>	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Skin	: No specific data.	
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Specific treatments	: Not available.	
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
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 haz In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very 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.	, with h
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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 incide 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.	

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

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 presson mode.	
Remark	Not available.	

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	<ul> <li>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".</li> </ul>	
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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 between the following temperatures: 5 to 35°C (41 to 95°F). 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

# Section 7. Handling and storage

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	
propan-1-ol	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 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.	11/2020).
1-methoxy-2-propanol	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-STEL: 553 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.	11/2020).
silver	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, WES-TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	11/2020).
Kerosine (petroleum), hydro	urized ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor)	
Appropriate engineering controls	se only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust entilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborr ontaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering lso need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower expl mits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	ne g controls
Environmental exposure controls	missions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. ases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process quipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	
ndividual protection measu		
Hygiene measures	/ash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical product ating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period ppropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated /ash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations afety showers are close to the workstation location.	d. I clothing.
Respiratory protection	ased on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that me ppropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according espiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other in spects of use.	to a

# 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.
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	: Gold.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 7.5 to 8.5
Melting point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point	: 100 to 130°C (212 to 266°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 42°C (107.6°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Fire point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg)
Vapour density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.04 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: Soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 220°C (428°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
SADT	: Not available.
SAPT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 130 mPa⋅s (130 cP) Kinematic: 125 mm²/s (125 cSt)

### **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

Flow time (ISO 2431) : 93 s (room temperature) [Jet diameter: 4 mm]

### 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	<ul> <li>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.</li> </ul>

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: Causes serious eye irritation.
o the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
: No specific data.
: No specific data.
: No specific data.
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	5040 mg/kg 2200 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	13 g/kg 6600 mg/kg	-
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observatio
-		-	ocore	-	
propan-1-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	_	47 hours 100	-
				%	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 100	-
	Olain Milel insite at	Dabbit		%	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	500 mg 500 mg	-
1-pentanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	81 mg	[
-pentanoi	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 5 uL	_
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
				3200 mg	
Kerosine (petroleum),	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
hydrodesulfurized				mg	
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	0	-	-
Skin	: Not available.				
Eyes	: Not available.				
Respiratory	: Not available.				
<u>Sensitisation</u>					
Not available.					
Skin	: Not available.				
Respiratory	: Not available.				
Potential chronic health eff					
General	: No known significant ef	fects or critical	hazards		
Inhalation	: No known significant ef				
Ingestion	: No known significant ef				
Skin contact	: No known significant ef				
Eye contact	: No known significant ef				
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant ef				
Mutagenicity	: No known significant ef				
Teratogenicity	: No known significant ef				
• •	•				
Developmental effects	: No known significant ef				
Fertility effects	: No known significant ef	iects or critical	nazaros.		
<u>Chronic toxicity</u>					
Not available.					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Not available.					
not available.					
Conclusion/Summary	<ul> <li>Not available</li> </ul>				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Mutagenicity</u>		
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary <u>Teratogenicity</u> Not available.	:	Not available.
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b> <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Not available.	:	Not available.
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b> <u>Specific target organ toxici</u> Not available.		Not available.
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#### Aspiration hazard

Name	
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	

### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

ATE value
2285.61 mg/kg
30898.88 mg/kg
308.99 mg/l
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Other information

: Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

#### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 >21100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 ≥1000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
1-pentanol	Acute EC50 714 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 180000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
silver	Acute EC50 1.4 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Chroomonas sp.	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.24 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.13 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Glenodinium halli	72 hours
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

: Not available.

#### Conclusion/Summary Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
1-methoxy-2-propanol Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	OECD 301E OECD 301F	96 % - 28 days 58.6 % - Inherent -	28 days	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolys	is	Biodegradability
1-methoxy-2-propanol Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	-		-		Readily Inherent

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propan-1-ol	0.2	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
1-pentanol	1.51	-	low
silver	-	70	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
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 the container.
	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	UN3082	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (silver, Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized)	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	9	-	-
Packing group		-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional informat IATA Hazchem code		y hazardous substance mark ma ations.	y appear if required by other
Special precautions	for user : Transport within u upright and secure. the event of an acci	Ensure that persons transporting	
Transport in bulk ac to IMO instruments	cording : Not available.		
	Proper shipping n	ame : Not available.	
	Ship type	: Not available.	
	Pollution category	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	: HSR002662
HSNO Group Standard	: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
HSNO Classification	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1</li> </ul>

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>		
Date of issue	:	8/10/2022
Version	:	9
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 = Internediate 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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