

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: 4024669501582	
Product name	: Standoblue MIX158 Yellow	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Date of issue	: 8/10/2022	
Version	: 6.07	
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 not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

HSNO Classification	AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	
GHS label elements		
Symbol	ot applicable.	
Signal word	arning	
Hazard statements	ombustible liquid.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	ep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. smoking. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.	
Response	t applicable.	
Storage	t applicable.	
Disposal	spose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national d international regulations.	

4024669501582

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

There are no 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	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	: 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
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 if irritation occurs.	
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effect	<u>§</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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/sympto	oms	
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Skin	: No specific data.	

Section 4. First aid measures

Eyes	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
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See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media		
Suitable	:	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	:	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen 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.
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).
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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.	Large spill	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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for

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. 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. 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 contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

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

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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields.
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Yellow.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point	: 100 to 100.1°C (212 to 212.2°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 80°C (176°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	: 2.8 kPa (20.8 mm Hg)
Vapour density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.049 g/cm³
Solubility	: Soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 390°C (734°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
SADT	: Not available.
SAPT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 97 mPa⋅s (97 cP) Kinematic: 92 mm²/s (92 cSt)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: 69 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, we braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	ld,
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 route	s of exposure
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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the p	hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate eff	fects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Acute toxicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Irritation/Corrosion	
Not available.	
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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 ef	ifects
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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Chronic toxicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Carcinogenicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Mutagenicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
<u>Teratogenicity</u>	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Specific target organ toxic	<u>sity</u>
Not available.	
Aspiration hazard	
Not available.	
Numerical measures of to	xicity
Acute toxicity estimates	-
Not available.	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity	Y	
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Persistence/degradability		
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Bioaccumulative potential		
Not available.		
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 thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with
	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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-

Section 14. Transport information Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Environmental No. No. No. hazards 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 Proper shipping name : 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	: HSR002657
HSNO Group Standard	: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Combustible) Group Standard 2020
HSNO Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue	: 8/10/2022
Version	: 6.07
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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)

Section 16. Other information

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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