

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: 4024669684261	
Product name	: Standocryl VOC Topcoat MIX426 Wine Red	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Date of issue	: 8/10/2022	
Version	: 15	
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	 Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 16 Darling Street, Marsden Park NSW 2765, Australia Importer: Resene Automotive & Light Industrial 4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand Telephone: +64 (09) 259 2738 	
Product information	: +61 (0)2 8818 4300	
Emergency telephone number	: +(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Center: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	

Section 2. Hazards identification

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

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

HSNO Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
<u>GHS label elements</u> Symbol	

Signal word

: Warning

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. 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	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	3 - <5	64742-95-6
isopentyl acetate	1 - <3	123-92-2
heptan-2-one	1 - <3	110-43-0
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - <3	95-63-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	0.3 - <1	41556-26-7
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	0.3 - <1	26761-45-5
xylene	0.1 - <0.3	1330-20-7
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	0.1 - <0.3	82919-37-7
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.1 - <0.3	868-77-9

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	: 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 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. 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	: 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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.
Most important symptom	s/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health ef	ffects
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Over-exposure signs/sy	<u>mptoms</u>
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

Eyes	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Indication of immediate med	<u>dica</u>	l 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
See toxicological informatio	on (S	Section 11)

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

<u>Extinguishing media</u>		
Suitable	Jse dry chemical, CO ₂ , 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 haze n a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with lo asting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.	with ong
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides nalogenated compounds	
Hazchem code	-3Y	
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. Jse water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained preathing 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.	

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
isopentyl acetate		NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 532 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
heptan-2-one		NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
xylene		NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engin contaminants below any also need to keep gas, v limits. Use explosion-pro	ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust eering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls apour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive poor ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requ cases, fume scrubbers, f	on or work process equipment should be checked to ensure uirements of environmental protection legislation. In some ilters or engineering modifications to the process sary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	ires	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and usin Appropriate techniques s Contaminated work cloth	and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before ing the lavatory and at the end of the working period. should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. hing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash efore reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety workstation location.
Respiratory protection	appropriate standard or o	d potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the certification. Respirators must be used according to a ogram to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important
Hand protection	be worn at all times wher this is necessary. Consid check during use that the should be noted that the different for different glow	ervious gloves complying with an approved standard should in handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates dering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, e gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It time to breakthrough for any glove material may be we manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Magenta.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point	: 125 to 200°C (257 to 392°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25.04°C (77.1°F)
Fire point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 7.5%
Vapour pressure	: 0.52 kPa (3.9 mm Hg)
Vapour density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.031 g/cm³
Solubility	: Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 280°C (536°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
SADT	: Not available.
SAPT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 136 mPa·s (136 cP) Kinematic: 132 mm²/s (132 cSt)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: 98 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	 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely r	routes of exposure
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms related to t	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: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Delayed and immediat	te effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

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	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3492 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
isopentyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	16600 mg/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	16.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10332 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
2,3-epoxypropyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
neodecanoate				
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5050 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				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 %	-
Skin	: Not available.				
Eyes	: Not available.				
Respiratory	: Not available.				
<u>Sensitisation</u>					
Not available.					
Skin	: Not available.				
Respiratory	: Not available.				
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>				
General	: May cause damage to o	organs through	prolonged or	repeated exposi	ure. 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 ef	fects or critical	hazards.		

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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	Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
xylene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	78115.54 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	41.55 mg/l

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
xylene	EC50 3.82 mg/l	Crustaceans - Penaeus monodon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Acute LC50 227000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

xylene OECD 301 F 90 % - 28 days - -	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	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high	
isopentyl acetate	2.25	-	low	
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	low	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low	
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	4.4	-	high	
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low	
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.42	-	low	

Mobility in soil

Mobility

NIAt	available.
INOL	avallable.

- : Not available.
- Other adverse effects

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. **Disposal methods** 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 nonrecyclable 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

l .	-	1	
	New Zealand Class (5433)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	111		111
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional informat	ion	·	
New Zealand	: <u>Hazchem code</u> •3	SY	
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.			
Transport in bulk ac to IMO instruments	cording : Not available.		
	Proper shipping	name : Not available.	
	Ship type	: Not available.	
	Pollution categor	y : Not available.	

Section 14. Transport information

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	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 	

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue	: 8/10/2022
Version	: 15
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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Section 16. Other information

information on this SDS relates only to the specific product identified in Section 1, Identification, and does not relate to its possible use in combination with any other material or in any specific process. If this product is to be used in combination with other products, Axalta encourages you to read and understand the SDS for all products prior to use.

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