

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: 4024669780581	
Product name	: Standox Smart Blend 5750	
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	: Solvent.	
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 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
<u>GHS label elements</u> Symbol	

Signal word

: Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	: 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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of 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	: 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
cyclohexanone	30 - <60	108-94-1
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	30 - <60	108-65-6
2-butoxyethyl acetate	10 - <30	112-07-2
2-methoxypropyl acetate	0.1 - <0.3	70657-70-4

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 necessary, call a poison center or 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	:	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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 symptoms/eff	fec	ts, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>S</u>	
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	:	Toxic in contact with skin.
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sympted</u>	om	<u>IS</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: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eyes	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Indication of immediate medie	ca	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Specific treatments	:	Not available.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 4. First aid measures

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Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it<br/>is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate<br/>mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person<br/>providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing<br/>thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
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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	:	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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
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).
Methods and material for con	tainment 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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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
cyclohexanone	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).
	Absorbed through skin.
	WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	WES-TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
2-butoxyethyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
, ,	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	equate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust er engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne

rols i 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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 measu	res
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. 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (min. 0.2mm for splash guard, min 0.5mm for short-term contact)
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	: Clear.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point	: 146 to 195°C (294.8 to 383°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 45°C (113°F)
Fire point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Lower: 1% Upper: 9.4%	
Vapour pressure	0.36 kPa (2.7 mm Hg)	
Vapour density	Not available.	
Density	0.95 g/cm³	
Solubility	Soluble in the following materials: cold water.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	333°C (631.4°F)	
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.	
SADT	Not available.	
SAPT	Not available.	
Viscosity	Dynamic: 91 mPa·s (91 cP) Kinematic: 96 mm²/s (96 cSt)	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	72 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, welch braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	I,
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	: Toxic in contact with skin.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
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: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	: 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
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Human	-	24 hours 250 ug	-	
	5		-	-		
	5		-	100 m a		
				20 mg 48 hours 50	-	
		liaman	-	%	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-	
Skin	: Not available.					
Eyes	: Not available.					
Respiratory	: Not available.					
Sensitisation						
Not available.						
Skin	: Not available.					
Respiratory	: Not available.					
Potential chronic health eff	ects					
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated 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.					
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant e	ffects or critical	hazards.			
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Teratogenicity	: May damage the unborn child.					

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: May damage fertility.
Chronic toxicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Carcinogenicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Mutagenicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Teratogenicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1722 mg/kg
Dermal	652.94 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	63.84 mg/l

Other information

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result Species						Exposure	
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 32.9	ute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water Algae - Chlamy reinhardtii - Exp phase			amydomonas Exponential growth		72 hours	
	Acute LC50 5270	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water		Fish - Pimephales promelas			IS	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 3.5	56 mg/l Fresh v	vater	reinhard	Chlamydon tii - Expone		owth	72 hours
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Chronic LC50 11	Chronic LC50 11 mg/l Fish					96 hours	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.							
Persistence/degradability								
Product/ingredient name	Test	Result Dose In			Inoc	noculum		
2-butoxyethyl acetate	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days			-			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	+					•	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life Photol			Photolysi	otolysis Biod		Biode	egradabilit
2-butoxyethyl acetate	-		- Rea		Readi	ly		
Bioaccumulative potential							•	
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	LogP _{ow} BCF		Poten		ntial		
cyclohexanone	0.86	-		low				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2 -					low		
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51 - low							
Mobility in soil	•	ł				•		
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.							
Mobility	: Not available.							
Other adverse effects	: No known sigr	nificant effects	or critica	al 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.

	New Zealand Class (5433)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	111	III	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional informat	tion		•

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

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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	: HSR002667
HSNO Group Standard	: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Acutely Toxic) Group Standard 2020
HSNO Classification	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

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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