

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: 9314042017478	
Product name	: Nason Industrial 750-82 2K ZP Epoxy Primer Activator	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Date of issue	: 8/10/2022	
Version	: 2	
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	: Coating component.	
Uses advised against	: Not for sale to or use by consumers.	
Supplier's details	<ul> <li>Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited</li> <li>16 Darling Street, Marsden Park NSW 2765, Australia</li> <li>Importer: Resene Automotive &amp; Light Industrial</li> <li>4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand</li> <li>Telephone: +64 (09) 259 2738</li> </ul>	
Product information	: +61 (0)2 8818 4300	
Emergency telephone number	: +(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Center: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	

## Section 2. Hazards identification

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

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

HSNO Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
<u>GHS label elements</u>	
Symbol	
-	
	$\langle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle \langle \checkmark \langle \rangle \rangle \langle \land \rangle \rangle \langle \downarrow \rangle \langle \downarrow \rangle \rangle \langle \downarrow \rangle \rangle$
Signal word	: Danger

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	:	Store locked up.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture

### Substance/mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil	30 - <60	68082-29-1
fatty acids and triethylenetetramine		
xylene	10 - <30	1330-20-7
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	5 - <10	90-72-2
4-methylpentan-2-one	5 - <10	108-10-1
ethylbenzene	5 - <10	100-41-4
5-methylhexan-2-one	1 - <3	110-12-3
butan-1-ol	1 - <3	71-36-3
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	0.3 - <1	90640-67-8

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 fire	<u>st aid measures</u>
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects					
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.				
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.				
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.				
Over-exposure signs/symptoms					
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations				
Ingestion :	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations</li> </ul>				

# Section 4. First aid measures

Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Indication of immediate med	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Specific treatments	: Not available.
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
Contextentent information	(Continue 14)

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media		
Suitable	:	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	:	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
Hazchem code	:	•3W
Special precautions for fire- fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remark	:	Not available.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and material for con	Itai	nment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits	
xylene		NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
4-methylpentan-2-one		NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 205 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-STEL: 307 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.	
ethylbenzene		NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-STEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.	
5-methylhexan-2-one		NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 234 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
butan-1-ol		NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). Absorbed through skin. WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other eng contaminants below an also need to keep gas,	e ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne y recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive proof ventilation equipment.	
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the re cases, fume scrubbers	tion or work process equipment should be checked to ensure quirements of environmental protection legislation. In some , filters or engineering modifications to the process ssary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	
Individual protection measures			
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and us Appropriate techniques Contaminated work clo	and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before sing the lavatory and at the end of the working period. It should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. It should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety we workstation location.	
Respiratory protection	appropriate standard of	nd potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the r certification. Respirators must be used according to a rogram to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important	

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Eye protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Amber.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point	: 114 to 160°C (237.2 to 320°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 23°C (73.4°F)
Fire point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1% Upper: 8%
Vapour pressure	: 0.45 kPa (3.4 mm Hg)
Vapour density	: Not available.
Density	: 0.925 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 355°C (671°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
SADT	: Not available.
SAPT	: Not available.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity	: Dynamic: 262 mPa⋅s (262 cP) Kinematic: 283 mm²/s (283 cSt)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely re	outes of exposure
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms related to t	he physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Delayed and immediat	e effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
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### Acute toxicity

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
(dimethylaminomethyl)				
phenol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	16.4 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
5-methylhexan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
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 %	-
2,4,6-tris	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol				ug	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	0.025 MI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	0.25 MI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				uL	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
-				mg	
5-methylhexan-2-one	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				uL	
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	2.11	-	7 days

Skin

: Not available.

	ological information	
Eyes	: Not available.	
Respiratory	: Not available.	
Sensitisation		
Not available.		
Skin	: Not available.	
Respiratory	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health ef	fects	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to low levels.	ver
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently expose to very low levels.	ed
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.	
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.	
Chronic toxicity		
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>		
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	
Mutagenicity		
Not available.		
	- NL-6	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	
Teratogenicity		
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	
Specific target organ toxic	sity	

## Section 11 Toxicological information

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1451.51 mg/kg
Dermal	3631.59 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	171821.31 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	192.54 mg/l

Other information

: Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

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

### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Result	Species	Exposure
EC50 3.82 mg/l	Crustaceans - Penaeus monodon	48 hours
Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Acute LC50 159000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours
	EC50 3.82 mg/l Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 159000 µg/l Fresh water	EC50 3.82 mg/lCrustaceans - Penaeus monodonAcute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 505000 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh waterFish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - EmbryoAcute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine waterCrustaceans - Artemia sp NaupliiAcute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 159000 μg/l Fresh waterDaphnia - Daphnia magna - NeonateAcute LC50 159000 μg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh waterDaphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence/degradability

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

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low	
2,4,6-tris	0.219	-	low	
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol				
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low	
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low	
5-methylhexan-2-one	1.88	-	low	
butan-1-ol	1	-	low	
Amines, polyethylenepoly-,	-2.65	-	low	
triethylenetetramine fraction				

#### 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 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

	New Zealand Class (5433)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
Packing group	III	III	III

	-	ort information		
Environmental Y hazards	es.	Yes	5.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	<u>1</u>			
New Zealand		: The marine pollutant ma Hazchem code •3W	ark is not required when tra	ansported by road or rail.
IMDG		: The marine pollutant ma	ark is not required when tra	ansported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg
ΙΑΤΑ		: The environmentally haz transportation regulation		nay appear if required by other
Hazchem code		: •3W		
Special precautions fo	r user		ure that persons transport	port in closed containers that are ing the product know what to do ir
Transport in bulk acco to IMO instruments	rding	: Not available.		
		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	: HSR002664
HSNO Group Standard	: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Corrosive, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020
HSNO Classification	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2</li> </ul>

## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue	: 8/10/2022
Version	: 2
Prepared by	Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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